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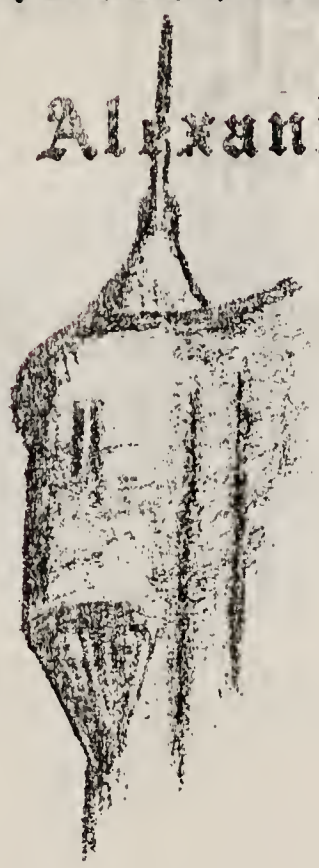

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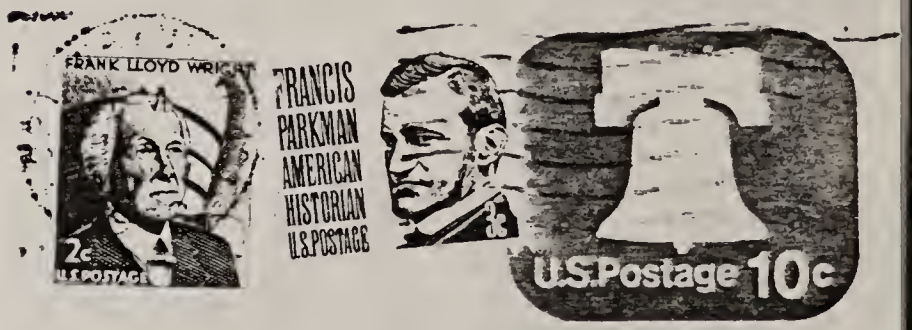

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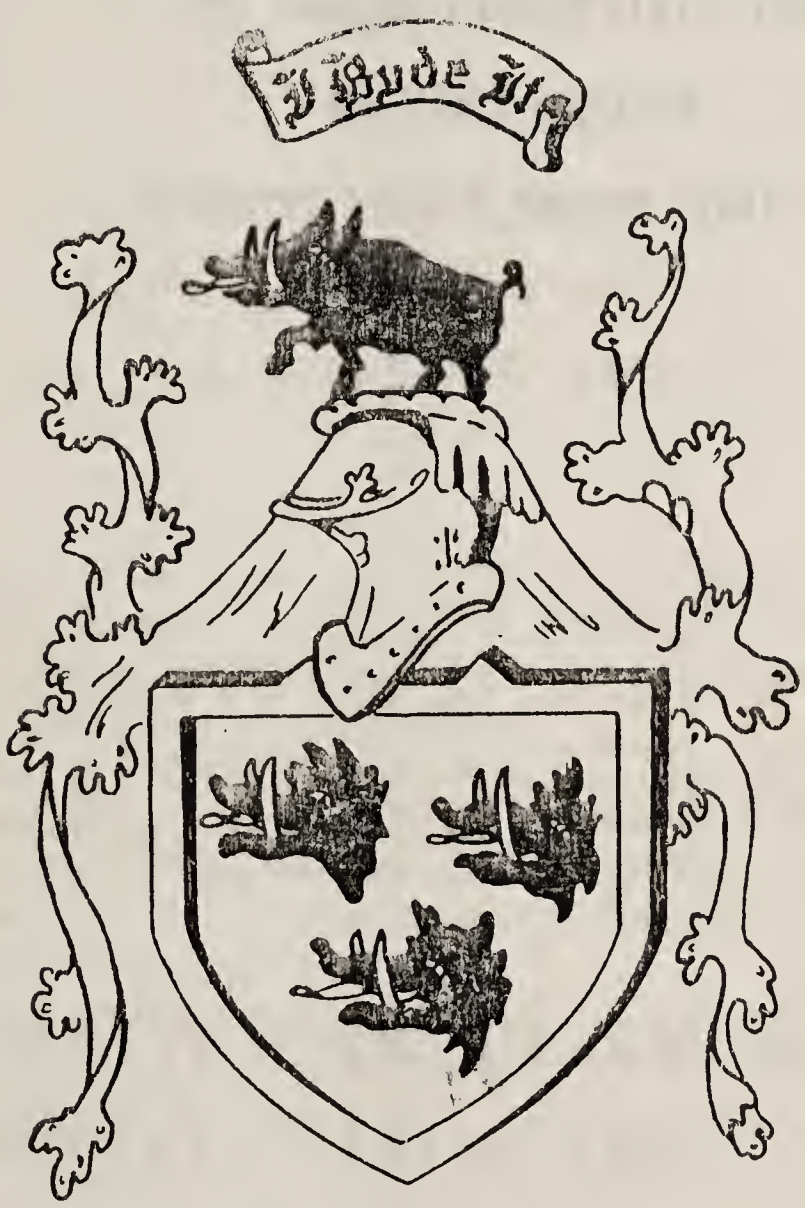

Nisbet

TO THE MEMORY OF

MY UNCLE

DR. VERNER NISBET (1876-1961)

MY FIRST COUSIN

EVERETTE PHIFER NISBET (1896-1960)

FOREWORD

It has been out of genuine loyalty and affection for members of the Nisbet-Nisbett-Nesbit families that this edition of the family history has been prepared. This first began as a hobby which we believe, in time, became an occupation, and sometimes a burden. Because of the tremendous growth of the families; and since all of the activities and accomplishments of the individual members are now so widespread and varied, no one could do justice to a task which may be classed as monumental. Without the invaluable assistance of hundreds of our families, this history could never have been compiled.

It is a very regretable fact that so many of our genealogical records of the families were destroyed in the early days by fire and religious wars in Scotland, Ireland, England, and in America. For these reasons, we could not secure records of our families in those days to make a direct connection of the genealogical data. However, it was by these same reasons that our ancestors were forced to become the early pioneers of both Ireland and America, from Scotland. Fortunately, many of our records did escape destruction, being preserved by the churches and courts, etc.

Most of the early records of this book were compiled by Clarence Ralph Nesbitt of Noroton, Connecticut, but never published. He was born in 1888, died in 1954 in Noroton, Connecticut. He secured his records from Robert Chancellor Nesbitt (1868-now deceased), "Nisbets of that Ilk", and John Nesbitt Dowling (1849-1937), "Origin and Early History of the Nisbet Family". Both of these men were considered to be the best informed "Nisbet" historians of England.

The majority of the facts concerning the American family records were obtained by the compiler from the families concerned. These families are far too numerous to mention. This and the genealogical and historical data have been coordinated to give as authentic and complete records as possible.

Our collateral ancestors have been included, as much as was possible; so that this data may be useful to any who may wish to prepare a family history of their own branch of the family in the future. Much more detailed accounts of the lives and attainments of each individual could be given by those in a better position to know them and to thus record more intimate facts.

In this book errors will be found, although they were not intentional. All facts were derived as accurately as was possible from all the sources available.

"I have gon, and rit, and wrote, and sought,
and searched with my own friends eyes,
to make what discoveries I could therein;
I stand ready with pencil in one hand,
a sponge in the other, to add, alter,
insert, expunge, enlarge, and delete,
according to better information -
and if these, my pains, shall be found worthy to
pass a second impression, my faults I will confess
with shame, and amend with thankfulness,
to such as will contribute clearer intelligence unto me."

D. A. R. Magazine, December, 1916.

Signed/ Newton Alexander Nisbet
Wildwood, Florida

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Letters A to Z indicate the successive generations, unless otherwise specified.
Letters b: born, d: died, bu: buried, cem: cemetery, mar: married, etc.

CHAPTER I.

THE NAME

The surname of Nisbet is of great antiquity and was taken as a family name some time before 1139 A.D., from a place in Scotland by the same name. Near the border of England and Scotland are located three other places of the name: one in Durham, another in Northumberland and a third in Roxburghshire. Current atlasses show that the states of Georgia, Indiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Texas, U. S. C.; and the province of Manitoba, Canada, have communities of the same name spelled in a variety of ways and there may be others. The studies of this researcher, however, were confined primarily to ancient Nesebite, or modern Nisbet, which is near Duns, the county town of Berwickshire, Scotland, and the family members who lived there.

However, a more recent search for records by Newton Alexander Nisbet has uncovered additional families of this name found at early dates in the Scottish counties of Ayr, Berwick, Lanark, Roxburgh, Peebles, Edinburgh, Haddington, and Northumberland. They are listed as the inhabitants of the English Counties of Durham, Wilts, and London; also the Irish Counties of Caven, Belfast, and Donegal. These were for the most part of the landed gentry and yeomanry of Great Britain.

Records reveal that the name has been spelled in the following ways: Neisbet, Nesbet, Nesbit, Nesbith, Nesbitt, Nesbut, Nesbuth, Nesbyt, Nesbythe, Nesdret, Nesebit, Nesebith, Nesebyt, Nesbyte, Nesbythe, Nesebite, Nezebet, Nezebeth, Niesbiet, Nisbert, Nisbett, Nisbit, Nysbert, and Nysbet. Nisbet is now generally used in Scotland, whereas in England, Ireland, Canada and the United States, Nisbet, Nesbit, Nesbitt, are found in many telephone and other directories in fairly even numbers.

All down the centuries, the Nisbets have intermarried with the foremost families in Scotland; Hamilton, De Brus (Bruce), Haldane, Swinton, Home. Malcolm Canmore married Princess Margaret, sister of Edgar Atheling of the English Royal House, daughter Matilda married Henry I, King of England, and son of William the Couqueror. Gospatric II's mother was a daughter of Harold II of England.

The Nisbet family is one of the oldest in Scotland. Nisbet's Heraldic Plates has the following: "Gospatric, the second Earl, who lived in the reign of Alexander I (1107-1124) and David I (1124-1153), grant confirmed by King David on September 17th 1139". Sir Archibald Lawrie, in his "Early Scottish Charters" states, "From Gospatric descended a long line of Earls and if any can trace their pedigree to him, they are of the best blood in Scotland". In Nisbet's Heraldic Plates, there are twenty-six different ways of spelling the name, and Sir Robert Chancellor Nesbitt says that he has found thirty-seven ways.

Changes in the spellings of names, especially in the very old ones, are not uncommon. These changes have been caused by cleverness, whims, ignorance, customs and laws. A short time after the adoption of surnames, those who could read and write frequently attempted to show their cleverness and versatility by writing their names in as many ways as possible. Thus a person may have left records of several spellings of his name. Members of his family were free, therefore, to adopt either of those spellings.

Obviously, the several children of a versatile speller may have spelled their name in several ways. Moreover, the whims of some of those who tried to be different resulted in other changes. Affected persons even today sometimes vary the spelling of

their names to differentiate themselves.

Ignorance was an important factor in the changes of name-spellings. The ability of those of the twelfth and earlier centuries to read and write was limited. Most of them could not read or write at all. That fact may explain why a man's name was recorded differently in different places. Those who could not read or write pronounced their names for record and it was written according to the ability of the recorder to approximate the spelling of the sound given to him.

Early issues of the Encyclopaedia Brittanica said, "NIS" -- old English for "none"; "BETT" - old English for "better".

Custom or common usage is likewise a cause of name-spelling changes. When the public generally becomes accustomed to a particular form of spelling, those of the name who spell it differently are at a disadvantage. This is especially true in communities where a conspicuous person's name is often spoken or printed. If lesser important personages of the name spell it otherwise, they may later yield to the demands of common usage and change the spelling arbitrarily or by legal processes.

Cosmo Nelson Innes stated in his "concerning Scottish Surnames" that surnames were first used in England about 1060 A. D. Other authorities are in agreement and add that their use became general in the British Isles after the time of William, the Conqueror, (1066-1087). Their heredity became general in Britain during or after the thirteenth century.

Before William, the Conqueror, life in England and Scotland was extremely simple and the need for surnames did not exist. Families usually lived to themselves. Individual names were sufficient, therefore, until the increase in the population created communities. Additional means of designation were necessary as soon as several persons in the community were found with the same name.

The manner in which additional names were taken is an interesting topic in the history of civilization. Some derived their names from the colorings of their complexions or clothes, as Black, Brown, Green, Redd, and White; others from their physical characteristics, as Little, Long, Short, Strong and Stout; others from their trade or occupation, as Cook, Cooper, Miller, and Smith; and still others from places, often of their own localities or lands, as Heath, Hillhouse, Meadows and Valley. Thus the man who gained the reputation for being strong, might; if his name were John, become John Strong from strong John. If he lived in the valley, he became John of the Valley, John de Valley, or simply John Valley. Another form of surnames are those to which <u>son</u> was added, as Johnson, Richardson, Thomasson and Williamson. In Scotland, Mac means son; and, therefore, MacDonaldson is the son of Donald. To a lesser extent "fitz" is used also as a prefix to designate son, as Fitzpatrick, son of Patrick.

Numerous studies of the ancient family of Nisbet or Nesbitt have been made from time to time by able genealogists and historians. Most of the larger libraries of England, Scotland and the United States have several volumes that contain information about the family. Moreover, one learns by correspondence with family members that many of them have private notes and other data that never have been published. An especially thorough study of the family's history was finished in 1928 by J. Nesbitt Dowling, Esp., (1849--1937), Birmingham, England. He spent many years in collecting data and visited numerous points in Scotland, Ireland and England, where he searched authentic records in his quest for new and more complete information about the Nisbets. He named his book "Origin and Early History of the Nisbet Family". He stated in 1933, however, that it had not been and might never be published. He

did the work for the satisfaction of himself and his immediate family. Fortunately for those of the Nisbets interested in the search for date, his work was later published by his wife. The late Dr. Robert Nesbitt, Sutten-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, England, reviewed Mr. Dowling's notes and spoke of him as a careful scholar.

"Nisbet's Heraldic Plates," by Andrew Ross and Francis J. Grant, (George Waterston & Sons, Edinburgh, 1892), is another book that those interested in Nisbet history should have, if they can get it. Only 245 copies were printed. The history it contains is detailed and comprehensive. Alexander Nisbet's "Syster of Heraldry", (J. Mac-Euen, Edinburgh, 1722), especially Volume I, should be of interest both to Nisbets and all others who may wish to study the history of ancient Scottish families. That author was the grandson of Sir Alexander Nisbet of that Ilk, and is regarded as one of the great heralds of all time. His book is worthy of a place in any library.

"History of the Family of Nisbet or Nesbitt in Scotland and Ireland," by Alexander Nesbitt, (Andrew Iredale, Terquay, 1898), gives information about several of the Nesbitts of Ireland, as well as their Scottish ancestors. The chapter on Nesbitt of the "Harvey Book", by Oscar Jewell Harvey, (E.B. Yordy, Wilkersbarre, Pa., 1899) links up some of the Pennsylvania Nesbitts with the original stem and gives valuable data about the days of the Covenanters.

"Old and New Edinburgh," by James Grant, (3 volumes, Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., London, 1882), is a delightful history of Edinburgh and presents a picture of the place the Nisbets have had in the history from ancient times.

Some historians say that the name Nisbet is derived from the French "Nay", and the Scotch "Nees", meaning "Nose" plus the Anglo-Saxon term "bit" meaning "a bit or piece". The combined terms "Nees-bit" meaning nose-piece, is supposed to have become the surname of the clan of the one who killed the wild boar. (See Chapter IV on "Arms".)

CHAPTER II

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The British Isles, particularly Scotland and Ireland, were inhabited for several centuries, from about the beginning of the Christian Era, by a race of people known first as Caledonians and later as Picts. In eastern Scotland they erected two fortresses for defense against attacks from the sea. One of these was on the Haddington Coast, and was known as Dunbar. The other was near the center of the shire of Berwick and was known as Duns. In A. D. 547, however, Ida, the Flame Bearer and leader of the Saxon invaders, took possession of all the territory south of the Firth of Forth. The Saxon hold grew stronger as the years passed, and in 617 A. D., King Edwin of the Northumbrians, and a successor to Ida, established Edwin's Burgh, which he named for himself, and which is today the great city of Edinburgh. Berwick was later colonized completely by the Saxons, who gave names of their own choosing to places in the captured country, with the exception of the two forts. The present town of Duns, county seat of Berwickshire, has a name, therefore, that dates back many centuries and is one of the very oldest town names in Scotland.

On the South front of the Duns fortress of those days was a swamp, and about two or three miles farther south was a long ridge that runs east and west. Both the swamp and the ridge offered protection against sea raiders. The ridge by its form suggested to the Saxon imagination the familiar udder protuberances beneath the body of the sow, and termed it the Dilster, which is a compound word composed of Dil - soothing; and Ster-rising. The district was then overrun by wild swine and still bears evidence of the fact by such local names as Swinton and Swinburn. Those two families and the Nisbets, who were neighbors for many generations, adopted the boar as their emblem.

The estate that included this remarkable mound was named with its manor house, Dilster-halle. King Edgar disliked the vulgar name by which the estate was known and expressed himself accordingly. The later result was that it was changed to Nesebit, as we shall see.

The last of the Northumbrian kings perished A. D., 926 and their rule was afterwards directed by the earls under King Athelstan (925-940), grandson of Alfred the Great (871-901), and his successors. Athelstan's nephew, King Edgar, granted Edinburgh to Indulph, King of Scots; and subsequently the province of Lothian, i.e., the land between the Forth and Tweed rivers, was bestowed upon his successor, Kenneth II. These Scottish kings were descended from Kenneth I, who had sometime before the year 1000 completely overcome the Picts and established at Scone the rule of the Scots. The grant of Lothian bound the King of Scots and his heirs to pay homage therefore to the Kings of England.

Kenneth II strove with his people in order to establish by law a new rule regarding the succession to the Scottish throne. He accordingly constrained them to recognize his son Malcolm as his lawful successor. Hence the ancient right for them to choose from the royal blood the person most fitted to be their king, was abrogated. The plan met some opposition. Kenneth III was on the Scottish throne in 1005, when Malcolm II attacked and slew him and took his place. Malcolm II seemingly united the opposing factions and nanaged to keep the throne until his death on November 25, 1034.

Malcolm II had no son and left a double inheritance of Scotland and Lothian to his elder daughter, Bethoc, who had married crinan, lay Abbott of Dunkeld. She

had two sons by him, Duncan and Maldred. The Former became King Duncan I of Scots in 1034 and was slain in battle against MacBeth near Elgin in 1040. Duncan, however, was the father of Falcolm III (Canmore), King of Scots 1054-1093.

Duncan's brother, Maldred, married Eldgith, grand-daughter of King Ethelred of England and they named their eldest son Gospatric or Cospatric. Crinan, the grandfather of Maldred, descended from the family of Athole, a branch of the royal stem.

Gospatric's name signified that he was the servant or follower of St. Patric, Connected as he was with royalty, he moved freely in Scottish court circles. Accordingly, in 1069 he and Edgar Atheling, who was the rightful heir to the English throne, entered England with forces raised in Scotland and, with the help of some Danes, they took the city and castle of York. About a year later, Gospatric and King Malcolm III made a raiding trip through Cumberland. After taking great spoils, Gospatric shut himself up in the stronghold of Bamborough, which was the ancient seat of the earls of Northumberland. He enjoyed the quiet of the old place and felt great relief from the dangers to which he had subjected himself during his campaigns. He decided, therefore, to claim the earldom of Northumberland by right of his ancestry and, at the same time, offered a large sum of money to get it.

William, the Conqueror (1066-1087), who was then on the English throne, at first agreed to the bargain but some two years later, he returned to England after an expedition into Scotland and deprived Gospatric of the Earldon. The pretense was that Gospatric had instigated the murder of the Governor of Bamborough. The King charged also that he had assisted in the destruction of the Normans at York. About that time, moreover, peace was established between England and Scotland. This meant that Gospatric could not again resort to war and raiding. After full consideration of his plight, the deprived Earl fled to Flanders. The political situation finally quieted down in Scotland and in due time, he returned to appeal to his uncle, King Malcolm III of Scots. Malcolm received him with kindness and bestowed upon him "until better times should come", the castle and manor of Dunbar, with many lands in Lothian. Among the lands thus granted to Gospatric in Lothian was the estate of Dilster, which still bore its Saxon name. That timely grant secured for the Scottish monarch the abiding devotion of a faithful friend and laid the foundation of the great fortune of the important earls of Dunbar and March. It was to that castle of Dunbar that Mary, Queen of Scots, was taken in 1567 when she was abducted by Bothwell.

Gospatric was the father of three sons and one or two daughters. The one daughter was named Gunhilda. He may have been the father also of Aethelreda, who married Duncan II, King of Scots in 1094. Gaspatric died about 1120 A. D., at Norham-on-Tweed.

Gospatric I was succeeded by a son, Gospatric, second Earl of Dunbar and March, who lived in the reigns of Alexander I (1107-1124), and David I (1124-1153). The latter required Gospatric II to grant to the monks of Coldingham the Dilster lands under the name of NESEBITE. That grant was confirmed by King David I on September 17, 1139. The name of Nesebit, later Nisbet, thus became of official record and probably for the first time.

The name is a combination of two Anglo-Saxon words: Ness or Naes--cape, promontory, headland, support; and Byth -- house, dwelling, residence. The connotation of Ness suggests also nose or ridge. Thus, the combination gives the further suggestion of a dwelling house on a ridge. The location of the estate

has been further likened to the distincitve feature of the then familiar guard on the caps of the Norman soldiers, who by that time, were found everywhere in England and Scotland. The name is obviously descriptive of the location and was in time adopted as the surname of the family that lived there.

Gunhilda, daughter of Gospatric I, married a son of Ketel in 1085. They has a son named Crin or Crinan and he became the father of two sons, Gospatric and Aldan. The latter was born about 1113. Crin had received a good education and was appointed collector of dues at Prendergest. Aldan succeeded him in that position about 1134 and in 1156 became Dapifer to his brother Gospatric, who was then the third Earl of Dunbar and March.

Gospatric II had protested against the transfer of the Nisbet lands to the church and an agreement was reached whereby Aldan and his heirs would enjoy the perpetual right of tenancy, with the exception of the claim and duty of the monks of St. Cuthbert. In view of that agreement Aldan became Aldan of Nisbet and was, therefore, the Patriarch of the Nisbet family.

Man on the Lone Highway

An Old Man going on a lone highway,
came at evening, cold and gray,
to a chasm vast, deep and wide.
the old man crossed in the twilight dim,
the sullen stream had no fear for him;
but he turned when safe on the other side,
and builded a bridge to span the tide.

"Old Man" cried a fellow pilgrim near,
"You are wasting your strength with building here,
your Journey will end with the ending day,
you never again will pass this way,
you'vs crossed the chasm, deep and wide,
why build you this bridge at evening tide?"

The Old Man lifted his bent gray head,
"Good friend, on the path I have come," he said,
"There followeth after me today,
a youth whose feet must pass this way;
This chasm that has been naught to me,
to that fair-haired youth may a pitfall be.
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim,
good friend, I am building this bridge for him."

(By Will Allen Dromgoole)

CHAPTER III

THE FAMILY GROWS

Aldan married a daughter of Edward who was of Danish noble descent. They had four sons -- Adam, William, Gilbert and Helia. The eldest of these likewise had four sons -- Patric, Adam, Thomas and Simon. The name Adam came from Edward's wife's brother, whose name was Adam and the name persisted in the family for several generations. The name of Adam was also borne by the eldest son of Robert de Brus (Bruce), Scottish Noble, who inherited from his father many estates in England, including Hartlepool. Aldan died about 1180. His second grandson, Adam, favored and encouraged by de Brus, settled at Hartlepool, where he became a merchant and ship owner. He became the progenitor of the succeeding generations of Nisbet or Hartlepool, Durham, England.

The second son of Aldan the Seneschal, vis; William, was given the tenure of the Mill of Pewton, which skirted Nisbet, about 1166. About 1181, he was described as William de Blaced (Blackader), which meant Est (East) Nisbet. He was at that time witness to the charter of Alkil, son of Uchtred. From then until about 1187, he appeared as "of Nisbet", and was so recorded as witness to the charter of Earl Patric of Dunbar, who confirmed a grant of the estate to the monks. It was in 1187 also that William was succeeded in the tenure by his nephew, Thomas, the third son of his elder brother, Adam. Thomas became attached to the Church of Coldingham and was prior of the Abbey 1219-1240. Thomas's wife was Amabel, daughter of Robert de London, the illegitimate son of King William (the Lion). They had two sons, Adam and Robert.

The Nisbet estate was divided between Adam and Robert. Adam received the part known as West Nisbet and Robert, who became Knight to Patric III, the seventh Earl of Dunbar, received East Nisbet. Robert's son, Thomas, was declared heir apparent to East Nisbet in 1261. This Thomas married Johanna or Joan, and they had two sons -- Thomas, who later succeeded at East Nisbet; and Robert, who was knighted in 1253 and became Nisbet of Dalzell, Lanarkshire. That Thomas died about 1295 and left a widow and minor son, Thomas. Edward I of England had dispossessed the kings of Scots and in 1296, commanded the widow of East Nisbet to surrender her estates. She, however, signed the ragman roll, by which act she showed her needs and King Edward returned her lands. In connection with those documents, those who then signed fealty to Edward I were in addition to the widow, William of West Nisbet; Thomas of East Nisbet; Johan the fitz (son) of Adam of East Nisber; and Gilbert of East Nisbet. The name of Johan of Nisbet appeared again in 1336-1337 among the troops of Edinburgh.

William of West Nisbet, who signed the ragman roll with Joan and her sons, Thomas and Robert, was known also as the "Miller". It is probable that it was his son, Alexander, who in November, 1300, was a joror. That seems to be the first time that the name Alexander occurred in the records of the family. Since then, however, it has appeared in nearly every generation and usually several times. It is today one of the most popular names in the family.

Either William of West Nisbet, who succeeded to that estate when East Nisbet was taken from it, or his successor, likewise named William, in 1320 became a ship owner of Berwick-on-Tweed. Thus was established a business that lasted several generations and through which that branch of the family became very weal-

thy. The intervention of King Edward II (1307-1327) on behalf of the church had made the Nisbets insecure and they never knew whether or not they would be permitted to occupy their estates. Accordingly, other members of the family entered the shipping business. Those included Thomas, son of Thomas and Joan. He was located also at Berwick-on-Tweed.

Alexander, on May 5, 1358, succeeded in getting King Edward III to appoint a commission to enquire into his complaint (inter alia) "That their two vessels freighted in Flanders with wine, etc., for Scotland, value L4,000 were wrecked in a storm during a truce (in the fighting between the Scots and English) one near Bamburgh, the other at Tynemouth and the cargoes plundered, for which they have no redress." Alexander evidently prospered as a shipper, for in 1360 he purchased from John Weems the lands of Glasmouth, near Kinghorn, Fifeshire. The Fifeshire records reveal several hundred names of Nisbet and all of that suggests that Alexander or his relatives, whom he may have attracted there, established a permanent line of the family in the vicinity of Edinburgh.

In the same year one of the numerous Patrics of Nisbet was a shipping merchant also at Linlithgow and in 1364 became Patric, laird of East Nisbet. Moreover, in 1373 this Patric was sheriff of Berwick and rendered to the crown an account of the contributions of the sheriffdom of Berwick to the sum agreed to be paid England for the ransom of King David II. In 1365 Alexander appears to have paid L-10-10-0 to the exchequer of Scotland at Berwick for a license. Adam of West Nisbet, grandson of William the Miller, married probably a daughter of Philip of Spottiswood by whom he had a son named Philip. He likely had also a second son, Adam, named as way customary after himself or the paternal grandfather. That Adam appears to have been slain in the first battle of Nisbet moor on the estate in August, 1355. This first battle was fought at Allanbank, Berwick near Allanton, in the Parish of Edrom and situated on the River Blackadder at the old castle of Blackadder. The castle belonged at one time to a family called Stuart from whom the adjoining farm of Stuartslane got its name. In early times it was known as East Nisbet and was the site of a fortalice. Tradition has it that near this spot a great Sacramental Assemblage of the Covenanters took place in 1674 A. D. It is also the castle round which Lockhart's story of Pearlin' Jean is woven.

From "The Historians of Scotland", Vol. IV, Forduns Chronicle, comes a description of this battle fought against the English. "The Earl of March and William, Lord of Douglas, finding it hard to break the depredations which had lately been committed by the English on the aforesaid Earl's lands, sent a valiant man of tried prowess, the Lord William of Ramsey, Knight, with a great many men, to the marshes, to plunder the town of Norham and the whole of the outlying lands and the dwellers therein.

This was accordingly done. When hard pressed by the enemy, he held his ground for a while as best he could, but he soon made a feint of fleeing and purposely drew them on, as had been planned, to a certain place called Nisbet, where he knew that the aforesaid Lord of Douglas was lurking with his Scots and Frenchmen and waiting to see how things would turn out. Then quickly putting the spur of a hill between him and the enemy, he came to the Scots and brought them good news of the coming of the English. The Scots rose from their seats and hastened merrily to meet him. But the English, thunder struck at the sight of them thus unexpectedly and knowing full well the aforesaid Lord's ensigns and banners, could not now with honour flee. So they staked their lives upon their own powers

and manfully fought it out with the Scots. Since however, even the strong must needs be overcome by the stronger and the weaker side be tripped up, the Scots, thank God, prevailed against them and they were all subdued and overthrown. A few were scathless into captivity and kept closely guarded in divers places. Those were afterwards ransomed for much gold and silver and other substance.

On that day there fell, on the side of the Scots, John of Haliburton, a brave and warlike man, who had always given the English great trouble. However, on the other side were taken the Lord Thomas Grey, a noble Knight, with Thomas, his son and heir, and a brave and famous Squire named James Darres, with a great many other gallant English nobles."

Adam's father (Adam of West Nisbet) carried on a shipping business at Berwick, in which he was assisted by a third son, Robert, who was described on August 23, 1360, as a Scottish merchant. Adam is recorded as having forwarded supplies in 1364 to King David, who in 1367 had been released by King Edward III from captivity. Adam was recognized as a laird of West Nisbet from 1364 to 1372. He died probably in the latter year, when his son Philip succeeded.

Adam had prospered as a merchant at Berwick-on-Tweed and by that prosperity was able to return to the war-torn land of his ancestors to retire. His means were sufficient to permit his restoring the Nisbet estate to a hospitable condition. His succeeding son, Philip, was born about 1332 and around 1360 married a daughter of Walter Hamilton, who had received the grant of Cadzow in Lanarkshire.

Hamilton had married for his second wife, Mary, the daughter of Sir Adam Gordon, laird of Gordon in Berwickshire. His son, John Hamilton, Knight and laird of Cadzow, Philip Nisbet's brother-in-law, granted a charter February 4, 1394, to Philip's son, Robert de Nisbet and several of Hamilton's kindred were witnesses.

In the year 1380 the king of France, purposing attack on England, which he desired the Scots should make as co-antagonists to their mutual enemy, fulfilled an agreed arrangement by sending into Scotland a large sum of money and twelve hundred suits of armour. These gifts were accompanied by a thousand men-at arms with their followers. The Scots received the gifts with avidity, but the French soon developed a dislike for their rude and undisciplined allies and took their departure. From that time the Scottish nobles and knights began the practice of donning distinctive arms. Not long afterwards, the Gordons, Swintons and Nisbets arranged between themselves the three boars' heads as a sort of mutual bond. These family emblems were distinguished one from the other by minor differences, mainly in color.

(A description of the family emblems and arms will be found in a later chapter dealing with the Nisbet family branches.)

In 1388 the Scots won the battle of Chivy Chase and on June 22, 1402, the second battle of Nisbet was fought in which the English defeated the Scots this time. In his "Border Battles and Battlefields", James Robson describes it thusly: "At the battle of Nisbet Moor in Berwickshire, the numbers engaged were inconsiderable, but it was hotly contested on either side. The Scots numbered only 400, but they were admirably armed and well mounted. Their leader was a brave knight, Sir Patrick Hepburn, younger of Hailes. Returning from a foraying expedition into Northumberland, they were overtaken by Percy and March. The English strength would be about equal to that of the Scots at first and for a long time, the contest was keen and the issue doubtful. The former were reinforced by 200 men from the garrison at Berwick, under the Master of Dunbar, March's son, and this decided the

fortune of the day in favour of the English. Hepburn was slain and many brave knights either shared his fate or were taken prisoners." It is probable in this second battle of Nisbet Moor, Berwickshire, that Philip lost his life. If so, he was about 70 years old and his son Robert succeeded to the estate. Robert was then about 40 years old and had married Margaret, daughter of John Home of Wedderburn. The Wedderburn Homes trace their line, as do the Nisbets, from the Dunbar house of Gospatric. John Home was rewarded in 1413 for his gallant services and bravery by his chief, Archibald, the fourth Earl of Douglas, who granted him the ownership of Wedderburn. The estate was originally a part of the inheritance of the Earl's of Dunbar and March, but had been forfeited in 1400.

Robert and Margaret had a large family that included seven sons, - Philip, Adam, Robert, John, David, James and Thomas. From James sprang the Nisbets of Greenholm, Ayrshire, a distinguished family. (Murdock Nisbet, b. 1470 - see chart for connection.) The succession to the estate of East Nisbet after Patric, sheriff of Berwickshire in 1373, was in turn by Alexander, Patric, Alexander and by Alexander's daughter, Elizabeth, who married Alexander of Chirnside.

Philip's son, Robert, who had a large family and succeeded to West Nisbet, was killed when fighting in France at Verneuil on August 16, 1424. The lineal succession was carried on by his son Adam, whose elder son, Philip left no legitimate issue. The line then reverted to the second son, Adam, and then followed lineally by Philip who married Elene Rutherford, Adam, Philip, George and Sir Philip Philip; then lastly by Sir Alexander Nisbet, Knight, with his sons and substance. Sir Alexander supported the cause of King Charles I, but failing adequate royal recognition of his sacrifices, was unable to redeem his landed estate, which thus was lost by the Nisbet family.

Robert Nisbet died in 1424 and was succeeded at West Nisbet by his eldest son, Philip, who married Clementina, daughter of John, laird of Paxton, February 23, 1425. The indenture made between them was confirmed by the Prior of Coldingham. Philip thus became the progenitor of the long line of Paxton Nisbets. In 1428, his brother, Adam, was in possession of the paternal estate. Adam died about 1442, when his eldest son, Philip, born about 1416, succeeded. In May, 1448, the Earl of Northumberland led an English invasion into Scotland and burned part of the town of Dunbar. Philip was probably killed in opposing that raid. He did not leave legitimate issue, but it appears probable that a daughter of Patric MacDowell of Logan, he was the father of Patric Nisbet, who had a son, Adam. Philip's brother Adam, in 1451 received seizin of the paternal inheritance. He was born about 1417, and is supposed to have married a daughter of John Haitley (Metterstaines). He died in 1484 and was succeeded by his son Philip, who, about 1471 had married Elene, the second daughter of Robert Rutherford of Chatto.

Philip had begun to take an active part in public affairs before he took over the estate in 1484. On May 20, 1477, he served on a jury in Berwick. In 1482 he was attracted to the party of Confederate Nobles, who were offended by the mean favorites of King James III. These brought the King's conduct and rule into contempt. The powerful families of Home and Hepburn were also much incensed by the King's appropriation of the revenues of the Prior of Coldingham, which foundation had in the course of time become a source of advantage to those houses. From these and other causes, the party that included almost the whole of the land

owners of the border region managed to get their hands on the eldest son of the King and, under the pretense of supporting him against his father, they defeated the King's forces at Sanchieburn, June 11, 1488. James III, according to the custom under such circumstances, lost his life.

During the struggle for the possession of the heir to the throne, Philip Nisbet was attacked by Andrew Blackader and Ninian Nisbet, who cruelly wounded Philip and others. They killed John, Philip's brother and another Philip Nisbet of Mungowallis. A precept of remission was granted to the offenders August 15, 1499. This mentioned that the offense had been committed near the King's Palace where he was personally present. In 1489 Sir Philip Nisbet of that Ilk served upon an inquest held in Edinburgh.

Mention is made of Philip of Nisbet of that Ilk in the acts of the lords of Council of Scotland, February 23 and November 6, 1490. On January 14, 1491, Philip joined in a petition of grace for the Pope as, at that time, practically every European was a Catholic. On October 20, 1491, his second son, also named Philip, was witness to the Charter of Agnes Foulan, wife of Robert Lauder of the Bass. This Philip, who married Isabel Hopprengill, was the father of Sir David Nisbet, who was secretary to John Hamilton, the Regent of Scotland and was the ancestor to the line of writers to the Signet in Edinburgh during the sixteenth century, from whom descended Captain John Nesbit of Tully Donnel, County Donegal, Ireland.

Sir Philip of West Nisbet on November 4, 1496, was sheriff of Berwick. The next June he gave the young King James IV a large black horse, and that King later granted him the lands and house of Pentoun near the gates of Nisbet in recognition of costly services rendered, especially in times of war upon the kingdom. On November 26, 1497, he attended the Parliament held at Perth as one of the representatives of the County of Berwick. He died in 1523 at the age of 79.

His eldest son, Adam, succeeded to the estate of West Nisbet on January 9, 1524. His second son, Philip, was slain in battle September 9, 1513. His third son, George, married Agnes Hamilton of Broomhill. Adam was born about 1469 and about 1497 married Lucie, daughter of George Rutherfurd of Hundalee. On May 20, 1502, Adam and Lucie received a crown charter of the lands of Auchinhay in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright and they later received other lands. Adam and Lucie had a son named Philip who married Mariota Hoppringill, daughter of the deceased William Hoppringill of Torwoodlie.

In 1529 Sir Philip and his father, Adam, were denounced for the assistance they had given the insurgent Douglases and, after Adam, then laird of West Nisbet, had been further denounced for assisting Archibald, Earl of Angus, raising the siege of Newark Castle, he was slain by Matthew Hamilton, son of Robert Hamilton of Mylneburn, and Duncan Dundas. Philip received on April 20, 1529, remission for assisting David Home of Wedderburn, who supported the Douglas faction. On May 15 following, Philip received seizin of the barony of Nisbet and lands of Otterburne and on November 9 of that year, he was awarded the lands of Kirkcudbright. Philip died by or before 1535 and left two minor sons, Adam and George. Adam became Philip's heir on March 7, 1540 and died in 1551.

George had become Lord Setoun and on May 12, 1551, received seizin of West Nisbet. Shortly thereafter, George married Elizabeth, daughter of Cuthbert Cranstown of Thirlestane Mains by his wife, Isobel Hume. In contemplation of their marriage, Sir George on May 31, 1551, conveyed to Elizabeth the lands of Mungoiswallis and the west mill of the town of West Nisbet, with the lands of Otterbourne.

A Precept of Clare, dated February 2, 1558, entitled George Nisbet in half of the lands of Over Raecleuch, as heir to his brother Adam.

George was one of the members for Berwickshire of the Parliament held at Edinburgh, at which on August 17, 1560, the reformed religion was established. He and Elizabeth had six sons and one daughter -- Philip, David, Alexander, Elizabeth, Robert, Thomas and William. Sir George died January 14, 1600 and was succeeded by his eldest son, Philip.

Sir Philip married about 1582 Elizabeth Haldane, daughter of John Haldane of Gleneagles and his wife, Elizabeth Lundy. They had four sons and a daughter -- Alexander, Philip, Thomas, David, and Margaret. Philip as heir had received the lands of the town and territory of West Nisbet, one half of the lands of Otterburne, the lands of Nether Raecleuch and the dominical lands of Mordington under date of July 9, 1601. He was knighted March 4, 1609. In 1625 he was appointed one of the commissioners to represent Berwickshire in the Parliament held October 31 that year in Edinburgh. In that body he was on the committee for the coin. He died about 1630.

Sir Philip's eldest son, Alexander, succeeded to the family estate in Berwickshire. The Kirkcudbright estate had been sold. This Sir Alexander Nisbet of that Ilk, Knight, was one of the most outstanding personalities of that era of Scotland. About 1609 he married Katherine, only daughter of Robert Swinton of the Ilk, by his (Swinton's) first wife, Katherine, who was the daughter of William Lord Hay of Yester. Alexander and Katherine had five sons and five daughters-- Sir Philip, an officer in Charles I's English Army; who was executed at Glasgow October 22, 1645 after being taken prisoner; John, who lived in England; Colonel Robert, captured with Montrose at Invercharron, Ross-shire and executed in Edinburgh in May, 1650; Major Alexander, killed at the seige of York in 1644; Adam, writer of Edinburgh who married Janet Aikenhead (who were the parents of Alexander Nisbet, the great herald); Jeanne; Elizabeth; Kathren; Margaret and Helene.

Sir Alexander represented Berwickshire in the Parliament held at Edinburgh and served on the committee appointed to consider the patent granted the Earl of Linlithgow for the manufacture of gun powder. He was appointed sheriff of Berwickshire in 1633 and received the honor of the knighthood probably the same year. In addition to the estate that he inherited from his father, he acquired through his wife's inheritance a further substantial fortune. She owned fisheries along the Tweed, near Norham and the lands of Greenside and the temple lands of Templehouse and Stridlings.

He was a steadfast asherent to the cause of King Charles I; in addition to the money he had borrowed to rebuild Nisbet Castle, he went deeper in debt for money to help his sovereign finance his civil wars. He was deprived of his sheriffdom in 1641 and that office was awarded to Sir Alexander Swinton, his brother-in-law, who with his family had swung their support over to the covenanting party. When the covenanters obtained control, Sir Alexander Nisbet and his sons were forced to flee the country. They went to England and joined the King's Army. About 1638 he had torn down the old Nisbet Castle and built the present mansionhouse of Nisbet. His attachment for the old place, was therefore, deep and natural and when, by 1641, his creditors became troublesome, he returned from England in the hope that he might retain his estate. Several years of bitter legal battles followed for possession of Nisbet. The story is long and pathetic,

inasmuch as, compelled by necessity and law, on March 19, 1652, he and his five surviving children executed at Duns a disposition of the property to John Kerr.

When John Kerr became the owner of Nisbet House, he removed the stone on which was carved the Nisbet coat-of-arms and placed it in a corner of the burial vault adjoining the house, where it was later found in an excellent state of preservation. The family of Kerrs lived in Nisbet House for nearly 200 years. A portrait of Sir Thomas Kerr of Fermiehirst hangs in the dining room.

Mr. Robert Chancellor Nesbitt leased the house for several years. He is the eighth lineage descendant of Sir Phillip Nisbet who married in 1582, Elizabeth Haldane, daughter of John Haldane. It was Robert Chancellor Nesbitt who wrote the book, "Nisbets of that Ilk", published in 1941. Brodrick-Chinney-Haldane lived there. During World War II it was occupied by Polish troops. After the World War II in 1953, Lord Brocket bought Nisbet Estate. He had Nisbet House remodelled in 1956; had both the Kerr and Nisbet coat-of-arms placed over the entrance door. As of 1958, no Nisbet has owned the property since the year 1638, when Sir Alexander Nisbet lost it.

Because of the fascinating history dealing with the house itself, we feel a complete sub-chapter should be furnished on both the house and the Nisbet tartan.

CHAPTER III

THE FAMILY GROWS

1. The House

The Castle of Nisbet is located on one of the finest estates of Scotland and covers more than 200 acres. It is situated about two miles southeast of Duns, Berwickshire, originally a border stronghold. The old structure has been incorporated into a more modern building, but the vaulted basements and thick walls of the old building may still be seen. It is said that there are secret passages in the walls and a room entered from the kitchen fireplace may have been a priest's chamber. Signs of defense are visible in the numerous shot-holes and the burn that curves across the park is evidence of the moat which at one time surrounded the old Castle. There is an intense fascination about the old house of mystery and of romance with spiral staircases, secret chambers and underground passages, with the huge kitchen fireplace and heavy tread of nailed feet. The lands where the old house now stands may have well served the Nisbet family at it's very beginning. Certain we are that it was in its possession for 600 years before the house was built over 300 years ago. Adam, son of Sir Alexander says, " The old Castle stood memorable of the fatal overthrow the English gave, by the assistance of the rebel Earl of March, of the flower of youth of Lothians". This would seem to indicate that the Castle of Nisbet was built before the defeat of Malcolm III by William II in 1093. While Sir Alexander Nisbet was Sheriff of Berwickshire between 1633-1640, he demolished the Castle and built the House of Nisbet on the same foundation retaining the large square tower in which was the main entrance door. Over this door was placed a stone in which was carved the coat of Arms of the family containing the four boar's heads, one at the top and three in the shield below with helmet and visor in the center. The "S" at the top, which is found in all the Nisbet Coat of Arms, probably stands for Scotland, the "A. N." at the bottom for Alexander Nisbet and the "D. K. S." for Dame Katherine Swinton, his wife, who belonged to the noble family of Swinton. She was born in the village of Swinton which was just a few miles from Nisbet House.

(Sixth Report of Historical Monument Commission, Berwick.)
(Lib. of Congress Ref. DA 880 B5 A4 (1915)

p. 80 et. seq. Parish of Mertoun. Mertoun House, northern bank of River Tween, 2 miles east, northeast of Saint Baoswell's.

Inscription on foundation stone:

> "Founded the 10 day of June 1703 years by Sr. William Scott of Harden and Dam Jean Nisbet, his lady."

Original house dated 1677.
Nisbet House is situated about 2 miles to the south of Duns, on east side of road to Coldstream. Mansion was built by Sir Alexander Nisbet of that Ilk during reign of Charles I. Grave slab leaning against wall:

Panel showing a shield bearing three boar's heads erased; above the shield the letter "S"; on a scroll, the motto "Plwcke", on the left of the panel

A
D K

and on the right of panel

N
S

Article shows pictures of Nisbet House and plan of first floor.

In 1774 the arrangements of the House were remodelled and a square tower was added at the western end. An entrance door was provided on the south side, which is now the front of the House. The House is a fine characteristic speciment of the picturesque style of castellated architecture which prevailed in Scotland during the 17th century and is in a state of complete preservation. The desperate tenacity with which Sir Alexander Nisbet defended ancient lineage will excite sympathy but hardly wonder. For five centuries at least, his ancestors had been settled there and nowhere in broad Scotland is there a spot more fair.

The lands of Nisbet lie in the lap of the Merse, a district so fertile that even the savagery of the Border warfare never did depopulate it nor throw it out of cultivation. From Duns, the county town of Berwickshire, the lands are reached by a quiet country road shaded by fine trees that leads to the entrance gate, a few steps further and we are in a noble park embracing in its boundaries the combined charm of hill, meadow and stream. The kindliness of a soil is evidenced by the magnificent crop nodding gracefully in the breeze and still more strikingly by the giant ash trees dotted at irregular intervals through the park. One of the chief attractions of Nisbet is the striking diversity of its surface, concealing from the spectator the extent of the park, yet continually disclosing some fresh beauty. Then there is that sense of freedom induced by wide open spaced and given by noble trees with ample room in which to live and thrive. With it all an air of repose, a sweet old fashionedness about the House and its immediate surroundings which, apart from its own stirring associations, invest the place with an absolute charm.

After Sir Alexander Nisbet remodelled Nisbet House during the reign of King Charles I, he opposed the Covenanters, who forced him to leave Scotland. Alexander and his three sons joined the King's Army in England, where his sons lost their lives. Major Alexander was killed in the seige of York by the Covenanters. Sir Alexander's eldest son, Philip, was travelling abroad and, hearing of his sovereign's troubles, returned to England and offered his services to his majesty, who knighted him and gave him the command of a regiment.

He was Lieutenant-Governor of Newark-upon-Trent when the Scottish Covenanters beseiged it effectually. He was apprehended in Scotland upon his return there and was taken to Glasgow where he was tried for bearing arms with Montrose and was executed at Glasgow on October 28, 1646. Colonel Robert Nisbet was executed in Edinburgh. John, the fourth son, was married and died in England, where he left a daughter. Adam, the youngest son married Janet Aikenhead and their son, Alexander Nesbitt, born 1672 in Edinburgh, died about 1750. It was he who wrote the book, "A System of Heraldry," which gave us an account of his family.

When Sir Alexander returned from England after fighting for his sovereign, King Charles I, he suffered much, both in his person and estate, the utter ruin and undoing

of himself, family and children. After a legal battle for over four years, he was evicted by armed force from Nisbet House. Then John Kerr, a merchant of Edinburgh, gave Alexander's creditors 105,000 marks to satisfy their claims and to Sir Alexander and his heirs, 23,000 pounds for a clear title to the estate that had been owned by the Nisbet family for centuries.

With the defeat of the Royalist cause, the lands of Nisbet were lost to the family and though after years of exile Sir Alexander in 1660 petitioner King Charles II for the restoration of his estate, it finally passed into other hands.

Several years ago, in the early 1900's, a memorial to Alexander Nisbet, the Herald, was unveiled in Old Greyfriar's Church, Edinburgh, by his Grace, the Lord High Commissioner, Mr. John Buchan. The service commenced with the singing of the eighty fourth Psalm followed by prayer and reading of the scripture lesson, "Let us now praise famous men". The donor of the memorial, Mr. Robert Chancellor Nesbitt, then offered the memorial to the custody of the kirk session, expressing the hope that it would add to the beauty of the fine old ecclesiastical building.

Alexander Nisbet was buried in the Greyfriars Churchyard but his tomb had long ago disappeared, like so many of their old Scottish sepulchers. The memorial was a lasting monument to a great gentleman and a great scholar. Alexander Nisbet was born of the famous Berwickshire House, Nisbets of that Ilk and had two uncles (Philip and Robert) who followed Montrose, and who died on the scaffold in that following. He did not think that any family on the globe could make a prouder boast than that. Alexander himself was a douce Edinburgh lawyer, like his father Adam before him. A memorial mural tablet was unveiled in this service which was designed by Mr. A. G. Law Samson. It was inscribed as follows: "To the memory of Alexander Nisbet of this Ilk. Baptised 22nd, April, 1657. Died 5th December, 1725."

The following is from a Nisbetology letter which carried a reprint from "The Scotsman" dated September 4th, 1936 describing the Kerr Scotch Hatchment in Nisbet House.

""There will be placed on loan, September 5th, at Queen Mary's house, Jedburgh, a hatchment or achievement of 'John Carre of cavers and His Lady Margaret Wauchope implaid therewith'. (A hatchment is a sort of panel upon which the Arms of a deceased person are temporarily displayed, usually on the walls of his house."

This hatchment was pronounced to be a beautiful thing and the work of a highly skilled craftsman. It is regarded as being of historical interest and of considerable heraldic value. There are a number of hatchments to be found on the Continent but in Scotland, today, one such as this is very rare. At the head of this hatchment are the words "Tout Droit", the motto of the Kerr family. Encircling the center shield are the coats of Arms of the eight branches belonging to each of the families of Carre and Wauchope. This carre hatchment was fittingly placed in Queen Mary's House, which was formerly owned by Sir Thomas Kerr, a lifelong friend of the Queen. It was he who lent the Nisbet House to the Queen on her memorable visit to Jedburgh in October, 1566.

It was Kerr, who when placing the Kerr Arms over the door at Nisbet House removed the Nisbet Arms which were placed in the burial vault (later removed). It is a curious coincidence that now, 300 years later, Mr. Robert Chancellor Nesbitt found the Carre hatchment broken and dilapidated in a neighboring village and brought it back to Nisbet House. It was then forwarded to the Lyon Office in Edinburgh for inspection and advise. The Lord Lyon and his heralds pronounced it to be work of

the highest skill now existing in Scotland. Mr. Nesbitt has presented this (hatchment) to the Trustees of Queen Mary's House on loan for exhibition.

There is a record that in May 1787, Robert Burns visited Duns, near Nisbet House. He was the guest of Mr. Ainslie Berrywell. He attended public worship in the Duns Parish Church along with his host, his host's son, and his host's daughter. The minister, Dr. Bowmaker, in the course of his sermon, denounced sin vehemently. Burns wrote on the fly-leaf of Miss Berrywell's Bible, these words:

"Fair maid, you need not take the hint,
nor idle texts persue;
For guilty sinners it was meant,
not angels such as you."

CHAPTER III

THE FAMILY GROWS

2. The Tartan

In wearing tartans the Scots give expression to their strong feeling of family pride and national patriotism. The kilt is one of the oldest modes of national dress known and their devotion to it has always remained from the beginning of their recorded history. In addition to its popularity in Scotland, there are today in many countries, numerous active Scottish clan societies and organizations, whose members meet on festive and other occasions clad in kilts of their clan or family tartans. This is particularly true in America, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa. The great ability of the Scots as warriors from ancient times is well known to all of the world. Their colorful plaids have always added beauty to their parades and doubtless also have enlivened their spirits, by which they have been urged on to greater effort.

Kilts originated in the Scottish highlands where tartan is known by its true Gaelic term of Breacan, which came from the word Breac, which means checkered. Some authorities claim that the word tartan is derived from the French tiretaine - linsie or wolsie cloth, or from the Spanish tiritana - light cloth. Other writers contend that the word was adopted from the Latin and justify the claim by the fact that Ireland and at least parts of England and Scotland were inhabited by Gauls around the beginning of the Christian era. As everyone knows, the Gauls and other Romans wore loose-fitting garments somewhat similar to skirts or kilts.

Lord Hailes, Scottish antiquary, however, believed that the tartan dress is of Saxon origin. He mentioned that it had long been a favorite with his people and added that it was perhaps introduced into Scotland by Queen Margaret, a Saxon princess, who married Malcolm Canmore, King of Scots in A. D. 1067. She at least approved and encouraged tartan dress, and the records reveal that under her vivacious influence, Scottish Court manners and dress were greatly improved in charm and dignity.

It was nevertheless in the Scottish highlands that the clans held sway and it was especially they who dramatized and gave lasting fame to the very picturesque and beautiful tartan dress. In ancient times the highlands of Scotland were inhabited by Caledonians. William F. Skene, noted Scottish historian, in his "The Highland Clans", (p. 5) states that the great northern division of the Pictish nations were successors of the Caledonians. These northern Picts were not influenced, as were the lowland Picts, by the conquest of the Scots in the lowlands in 843. The highland tribal customs continued without much interruption from the earliest times in that part of Scotland and at length they built up a system of government by earls. Those Highlanders were divided into a few great tribes, which corresponded very accurately to those ancient earldoms.

The earls used the feudal system of government, under which property was inherited by the eldest son from the father. The over-lord held all of the property of the earldom and granted it, only as occasion required, as a reward for military and other services rendered to him. The authority of these over-lords was absolute. Their power had steadily increased until about the time of the accidental death of King Alexander III Great confusion then arose in Scotland. The situation was further aggra-

vated by the death also of his only heir, a grand-daughter, Margaret, Princess of Norway, who died A. D. 1286 while on the voyage to Scotland for her coronation.

When the confusion that resulted from the loss of these two leaders began to quiet down, the clan system of government sprang up. Tired of being vassals of the earls, the clansmen modeled their government after that used under the ancient Picts. That system was based upon the law of tanistry, according to which the fittest male member of the ruling family was chosen head or chief of the tribe. Thus the chiefship was hereditary insofar as the family was concerned, but otherwise elective. A brother, uncle, or nephew might have succeeded to the chiefship, even though the deceased chief had a son.

The chief was leader of the clan and guardian of his and their land, which was the common property of the clan. The chief in time became the judge and arbiter in disputes between members of his clan, all of whom bore his name. He was their leader in military and economic affairs. He lived in a kind of palatial castle to which all members were welcome. If a member lost his wife and appealed to the chief for help, the chief found him another wife at once; and if a wife lost her husband, she took her problem to the chief and he found her another husband. In the course of time, these chiefs established what amounted to little kingdoms, which were isolated by distance and hazards of travel from other communities.

Clans were usually separated from each other by rivers, straths, mountains or arms of the ocean. Such isolation necessarily forced them into a unity of clan society that grew into something like a patriarchal form of government by common consent. Each clan dominated a district over which their elected chief exercised great authority. The loyalty of the clansman to his chief was above that to his immediate family or his kind. He gave his life, if necessary, to save that of his chief. The chief in turn was responsible for every member of his tribe. The affection between chief and clansman was reciprocal and that affection fostered pride and clan unity.

High military spirit was combined with a profound contempt for labor, and that fact, at least, partly explains the clansmen's preference for raiding and fighting to earning a livelihood by work. Each clan was organized into efficient military units; had its own war-cry or slogan, a badge of some herb or plant and a tartan. Members were always armed and all clans had enemies. Fighting or planning to fight was apparently their principal occupation. They seemed to enjoy fighting and kept feuds with their enemies alive for generations. Several writers have said that clans have been known to destroy every member of rival clans over feuds.

Not only was the kilt of their tartan their preferred mode of dress, but it was probably the only style of costume that they had for many centuries. On the various tombstones of the Highland chiefs still extant in some of the ruined chapels of the western Highlands, are to be seen carvings of these leaders, and they show them almost invariably in Highland dress. This applied to the thirteenth century, while other figures similarly clad, found here and there over the Highlands, would seem to date from possibly the ninth century and before.

The influence of the Highlanders, together with the refinements in living introduced into Scotland by Queen Margaret, who encouraged tartans, would account for the use of the dress also by Lowlanders. Dr. Skene states (on page 220, of "The Highland Clans") that - "In the south of Scotland, that is in the lowlands, persons of distinction wore the garb." These were known as family tartans, which were worn by the various members. Among the Lowlanders that had such tartans were the Johnstons, Kerrs, Leslies and Nisbets. The Lowlanders, however, were not usually members of

clans and the Nisbets never were. (In the history of Clarence Ralph Nesbitt, it shows a picture of his son Andrew Alexander Nesbitt at the age of five years dressed in kilts of the Nisbet family tartan after the portrait by Norwood MacGilvary.)

The advantages, especially to the Scottish highlander, of the kilt and tartan were numerous. He originally wore no shoes or hose and was thus able to walk through knee-deep water or heather in misty weather without getting any part of his clothing wet. It permitted a maximum of knee action, which at times was no doubt highly desirable, if not necessary. One commentator remarked that, "They would not be so free to skip over the rocks and bogs with breeches as they are in short petticoat." In his history published in 1582, George Buchanan stated that at that time many preferred dark brown, imitating nearly the leaves of the heather, so that when lying asleep upon the heath by day, they might not be discovered by the appearance of their clothes. Inasmuch as all clansmen had enemies, they needed to exercise care in avoiding surprise attacks. In cold weather they wrapped, rather than covered themselves, with the mantle and sometimes lay down to sleep in the snow. If caught in the rain, they brought it over the head and shoulders. Logan said that, "If three men slept together, they could spread three folds of warm clothing under and six above them." Probably no other attire combined so many necessary advantages in both severe and mild weather. In a speech in 1821 Sir Walter Scott remarked that "It is the best dress fitted for the country of the Gael, intersected as it is by rivers and streams from his native hills, and exposed to the severity of a northern climate. They required a dress which united the recommendation of lightness and comfort and in no other dress are these so completely obtained as in that which, as a plaid, formed during the day a graceful ornament and at night a comfortable covering when forced from their pastoral employments to repose upon their native heath. It is an ancient dress, a martial dress and a becoming dress."

In earlier clan history the chiefs only wore plaids, which were more difficult to make and, therefore, more expensive. The clan members wore plainer colors for reasons of economy. As they became more prosperous, usually through raiding and fighting for spoils, each clan had several setts or patterns. These setts served both to differentiate members of their own tribe from foes, and to indicate the rank or position in life of the wearer. In the chapter on the origin of the tartan in his forthcoming book on the Nisbet family, Robert Chancellor Nesbitt will say what the old custom regarding tartans colors decreed:

> "One colour in the clothes of servants;
> two colours in the clothes of rent-paying farmers;
> three in the clothes of officers;
> five in the clothes of chiefs;
> six in the clothes of poets;
> seven in the clothes of kings and queens.
> Eight colours were worn by priests in the
> early Scotia church to indicate that while
> officiating the priest was superior to the
> king. The eight colours were yellow, blue,
> white, green, brown, red, black and purple.
> For the clergy a special quiet sett was
> designed of blue, black and white."

The Royal or Stuart tartan, now the Victorian, was and is worn by the royal family.

In addition to the setts emblematic of rank or position, many of the clans had also a hunting tartan that was worn in the chase. These were especially useful to those whose regular tartans were of light color. Hunting tartans were always of a dark color. There were also special family and mourning setts or patterns, but many of these have disappeared. Others included community or district setts that applied to localities like Atholl, Badenoch, Gelnerchy, and Slean and had no reference to the clan of their wearers. Women wore erased setts, which were usually light in color and often on a white ground.

A very special tartan was that of the Jacobite. The origin of it was political. It was devised and worn as a protest against the Union of the Kingdoms of Scotland and England after the Stuarts were driven from the throne of Scotland by the revolution of 1688. Wearers of the Jacobite tartan indicated their disapproval of the intrusion of the English, against whom their feeling was bitter.

The Scottish clan system of government, which had lasted some six hundred years, came to an end at the battle of Culloden. That battle was waged near Inverness, Scotland in 1746, when the English overwhelmed the united clans under James Stuart, otherwise Prince Charles Edward. The brutality of the English slaughter of the Scots in that fighting was such that some of the clans were entirely destroyed and leadership of all of them was rendered ineffective completely, forever. Moreover, in 1747, the English Parliament passed an act by which all Scots were disarmed and forbidden to wear tartans under the penalty of six months imprisonment for the first offense and banishment beyond the seas for the second.

This loss of the dress that they had known and loved for centuries was a great blow to their pride. General Steward of Garth, in his "Sketches of the Highlanders", said, "Had the whole race been decimated, more violent grief, indignation and shame could not have been excited among them by being deprived of this long inherited costume."

Numerous small industries that had long depended upon the manufacture of the tartans and accompanying weapons were destroyed. The dispirited Scots protested with vigor against the enforcement of the act, but to no avail. Some writers record that a few of them dared to violate the law but the number was small. They continued their protest, however, and at length gained the assistance of the Duke of Montrose, whose influence resulted in 1782 in the repeal of the offensive law. By that time the generation that was active when the law went into effect had passed on and the art of making some of the tartan setts was revived with difficulty. Revived nevertheless it was and many of the old tartans again came into being.

The custom originally was to wind the exact number of threads of each color bar around a small stick and thus the weaver could scarcely make a mistake in following instructions so simple. Even today this practice is being followed in the reproduction of tartans. Many of them are now reproduced commercially in Inverness and Glasgow. The dyes came principally from vegetation grown on their own lands. In the latter part of the seventeenth century that author, Martin, visited the Scottish Highlands and wrote a description of the people and their customs. In speaking of the plaids, he mentioned that, "They who have seen those places are able, at the first view of a man's plaid, to guess the place of his residence." In other words, the particular shades of color in each of the clan tartans were peculiar to their own locality and it is probable that some of the shades could not have been reproduced

in any other community than their own. "As an instance of this", Chancellor Nesbitt will say, "the Buchanan, a particularly vivid tartan, contains that peculiarity of color which is about the Pass of Balmaha and Loch Lomond", and that is the section of the Highlands that they occupied. Indeed, they grew, sheared, scoured, carded, and spun the wool; they made the dyes and colored the yarn; they made the setts and wove the threads into their tartans by hand. Much of the work fell to the women, whose responsibility it was to give the exact pattern to the plaid.

They obtained red from rock lichen; blue from the blueberry and alum; green from whin-bark and cow weed; black from alder tree bark; magenta from the dandelion; orange from bramble, and purple from sundew. Many of those old tartans are extant, and authorities are agreed that none of the modern dyes can excell in pleasing colors, quality and fastness, those produced by the hands of the Scottish Highlanders in those bygone centuries.

All of us of the twentieth century cannot approve of some of the customs and practices of the ancient Highlanders, but most of us will agree with one old writer, who commented that:

> "A thousand glories and romantic associations are connected with them, and when time shall have drawn its veil over the past, as over the present; when the last broadsworn shall have been broken on the anvil, and the shreads of the last plaid been tossed by the winds upon the cairn, or bleached within the raven's nest; prosterity may look back with regret to a people who have marked the history, the poetry, and the achievements of distant ages, and who, in the ranks of the British army, have stood foremost in the line of battle and given place to none."

CHAPTER IV

SCOTTISH BRANCHES AND COAT-OF-ARMS

NISBET OF NISBET: The original Stem, Berwickshire, Scotland.

John Nesbitt Dowling (1849- Nov. 22, 1937), of Birmingham, England, was considered by D. Robert Chancellor Nesbitt, who wrote the book, "Nisbets of that Ilk" in 1941, as "The best informed student of Nisbet History". John Nesbitt Dowling's notes which were published by his wife in the book "Origin and Early History of the Nisbet Family", gives the geneology of the main stem, "Nisbet of Nisbets" as follows:

KENNETH II, King of the Scots, about the year 971 had a son, Malcolm II, who reigned 1005-1034. Not having a son, the latter was succeeded by his eldest daughter - BETHOC, who married CRINAN, the lay Abbot of Dunkeld. By this marriage, she bore DUNCAN, who reigned 1034-1040. She also bore Maldred, who married Eligitha, daughter of ETHELRED II, King of England, by whom he had GOSPATRIC, who was Earl of Northumberland 1067-1072. A few years later his cousin - Malcolm - King of Scots, made him Governor of Dunbar, joining with several manors in Lothian, among which was Dilster-Halle (the Nisbets). The latter had been so named by the Saxon immigrants, who likened a ridge on the estate to the udder of a sow.

When Edgar, the son of Malcolm Canmore, inherited the Lothian Province, he took exception to the vulgar name of the Manor. He directed Gospatric II to change it to NESEBITE, which signified the remarkable feature on the caps of the Norman, men-at-arms. As Edgar was always on peacable terms with England, and he favoured the extension of religion, he directed Gospatric to make a will in favour of the Monks of St. Cuthbert, in respect of this manor of NESEBITE. This was witnessed by one Philip de Nesbyth, or Philip Nisbet, in the time of David I (1127-1153) of Scotland.

Gospatric III, raised an objection to this grant, but David, the King, insisted upon it. The final terms arranged were that Gospatric's relative and steward, Aladin, the son of Crin, and grandson of the daughter of the first Gospatric, should have the hereditary right of tenancy under the ownership of the Monks of St. Cuthbert. Wilhemma Nesbyth was a witness to the Charter in the time of Malcolm (1153-1165).

Aladin, had married a daughter of the Siward family, and had sons, viz., Adam, who succeeded to the family estate and Prendregeste, William, who became tenant at NESEBITE, and Gilbert of Polworth.

William's son, Thomas, who succeeded at NESEBITE, afterwards became Prior of Coldingham from 1219-1240. A second Thomas followed, after whom the Estate was devided into EAST and WEST NISBET. The latter portion being successively occupied by Adam, Alexander, William, Adam, and Adam. A Philip Nisbet, was Baron of Scotland, time of Edward I, of England (1272-1307), and James and John Nisbet swore fidelity to Edward I of England.

During the life time of the above two named Adam, warfare existed between England and Scotland. The younger Adam had an emporium at Berwick-on-Tweed, trading between France and Scotland, by which he amassed a fortune, and was able to establish his right to the paternal Estate. Adam was a warrior during the time of David II (1329-1371). During the years 1364 and 1372 he was laird of WEST NISBET, which in August, 1355 had been the field of battle between English and the Scots. Adam was succeeded by his son, Philip, who became Chief of the House of Nisbets.

Philip Nisbet, of the House of Nisbet of Nisbet, was born 1332. It was he who assumed the Nisbet Arms of: "Ar. THREE BOARS HEADS ERAZED, SABLE" about 1388. He married a daughter of Walter Hamilton, of Cadzow; he was killed in the second battle of Nisbet Muir on June 22, 1402. His son, Robert, married Margaret, daughter of John Home of Wedderburn. Robert had a large family and succeeded to WEST NISBET, was killed fighting in France at Verneuil on August 16, 1424.

The lineal succession was carried on by his son Adam, whose elder son, Philip, left no legitimate issue. The line reverted to the second son, Adam, and was then followed lineally by Philip, who married Elene Rutherford; Adam, Philip, George, and Sir Philip Philip, then lastly by Sir Alexander Nisbet, Knight of Edinburgh (1657-1725).

Sir Philip Nisbet married Elizabeth, daughter of John Haldane, had son, Sir Alexander Nisbet, married Katherine, daughter of Robert Swinton in 1609 and had the following children::

(A). Sir Philip Nisbet, captured, at Battle of Philipsburgh, executed in Glasgow October 22, 1645.
(B). John Nisbet, lived in England, died about 1664; left a daughter, only.
(C). Col. Robert Nisbet, executed at Edinburgh in 1650.
(D). Major Alexander Nisbet, killed at Siege of York in 1644.
(E). Adam Nisbet, married Janet, daughter of Alexander Aikenhead; died February 6, 1674. Buried in Greyfairs, Edinburgh. He had son, Alexander Nisbet, born April 23, 1657, of the Edinburgh University in 1675; died December 5, 1725; unmarried; buried in Greyfairs, Edinburgh.

Sir Alexander Nisbet, who died in 1725, supported the cause of King Charles I with his brothers and substance; but failing adequate royal recognition of their sacrifices, was unable to redeem his landed estate, which thus was lost to the Nisbet families.

Alexander Nesbitt of Linsmore, County Cavan, Ireland, Published 1898 the "History of the Family of Nisbet or Nesbitt in Scotland and Ireland", states: "Because of the similarity of the ARMS of the NISBETS, Swinton, Gordon, Ridpath and Dunse, leads to the belief that they are descended from a common ancestor, as 'Argent, three Boars heads erased, sable', and that the line of descent is given from THOR LONGUS, who is found in Domesday Book."

The BOAR was the bravest and strongest animal which inhabited woods of the north, It may be allowed to a NISBET to suggest that the plain black and white of the Arms of that family may be indicative of the descent from the eldest among those who first assumed these Arms, for as Fuller (Worthies of England, Chapter XVI) tells us, "it is the rule general in Arms, that the plainer, the ancienter". Of colours, the same writer says, "Argent and sable are conceived the fairest coat."

ARMS, of the "NISBET OF NISBETS" ORIGINAL STEM. ARMS, Shield argent, with THREE Boars heads erased, sable. CHEST, a BOAR passant, left. MOTTO, "I BYDE IT."

The college of Arms, Queen Victoria Street, London on December 21, 1931, interpreted this motto in these words, "The word BYDE means await, and literal reading of the motto would be, 'I await my time.'"

Boars' heads are found in the Coat of Arms of all the Nisbet families of Scotland, as the Nisbets of Greenholm, Dean, Dirleton, and Berwick, A Nisbet relative of Canada related the following tradition, "King William II (1087-1100) of England was

hunting wild boar in the forest of Berwick. The King was pursued by a boar, and was in danger. His companions, with the exception of one man, fled and sought their own safety. This one stayed with him, slew the boar, and saved the King's life. The King told the man to kneel down before him and remove his helmet; which differed from that worn by other Clans, in that it had a piece which came down to protect the nose. The King then touched the shoulder of the kneeling man and said, 'Arise, Sir Nisbet'. To this incident is due the design of the Coat-of-Arms. The three Boars' heads which was then changed to Four Heads."

In the early days of the Nisbet Clans, they wore a mantling of a coat of linen over their armor in battle and embroidered with the Arms which is supposed to prove a soldier's heroism on his return by being covered with blood and cut to rags. As a trophy, he hangs it on the wall of his manor house or Castle with his shield, if he chooses. Neither the mantling nor motto are official, but are therefore optional, not being granted by the Herald; but the Arms cannot have anything added as it would be an infringement of the law of England. In America it is only a family souvenir.

With the passing of Sir Alexander Nisbet, the antiquarian, said to be the last male representative of the "Nisbets of Nisbet", who died, unmarried in 1725, then followed the Cadets of the House of Nisbet, or Branches.

Burkes, Peerage, in his "Encyclopedia of Heraldy" Coat of Arms for the Nisbets, gives eight branches of the families, as:

(1) Nisbett (Dean Mid-Lothian Bart), Ar a Chev Gu. between 3 boars heads erased sa. Crest, a boar pass sa. Supporters Dexter, a savage holding a club over his shoulder, and wreathed about the loins and head ppr. sinister, a greyhound ppr. Motto: I BYDE IT.

(2) Nisbet (That Ilk) Ar. 3 boars heads erased sa. Crest, a cubit arm erect in armour grasping a truncheon ppr. Motto: I BYDE IT. Sir Robert Chancellor Nesbitt of London, in his book "Nisbets of that Ilk" published in 1941, gives his ancestral line. (see Chapter 33)

(3) Nisbet (England) Ar. 3 Boars heads erased, sa. Crest, a tortean, charged with a pale indented ar.

(4) Nisbet (Bourdeaux) Ar. on a chev. indented gu. between 3 goats heads erased sa. as many cinquefoils of the first. Crest, a castle sa and growing beside it a thistle ppr. Motto; Hinc duciture honos.

(5) Nisbet (Carfine and Edinburgh Scotland) Ar. 3 boars heads erased sa. within a bordure invected gu. Crest, a boars head erased. Motto; Vis fortibus arma.

(6) Nisbet (Craigentinie, Scotland) Ar. one chev. gu. between 3 boars heads erased sa. as many cinquefoils of the first. Crest, a boar pass. sa. Motto; I byde it.

(7) Nisbet (Dirleton, Scotland) The same arms as the last, the chev. ensigned on the top with a thistle ppr. Crest, a dexter hand issuant out of a cloud, and holding a balance and scales, all ppr. Motto: Discite justitiam.

These families of Dirleton, Craigentinnie, and Dean; Edinburgh and vicinity, were conspicious in and around Edinburgh for several centuries. They were there as early as 1368, when Alexander Nisbet began keeping a record of bequests made to the church. In addition to being wealthy merchants of Edinburgh, many were Burgesses; and Sir Henry and Sir William were Provosts of that city. Sir Alexander Nisbet of Dean, who succeeded his nephew on March 20, 1747, became a merchant in Charleston, South Carolina, U. S. A., and established the Deanhall plantation on the Cooper River, Parish of St. Johns, Berkley County, South Carolina. Sir Alexander also had a half-brother named Robert, who settled in Charleston, S. C. The progen-

itor of the "Nisbets of Craigentinnie" were James Nisbet and his wife, Marionne Arnot.

Sir William Nisbet, b. 1569, d. 1634, mar. first, Jonet Williamson, second to Katherine Dick; the progenitors of the families of the "Nisbets of Dean"; Mary Wilhemina Nisbet, b. 1724, mar. the sixth Earl of Leven and Melville; also, Mary Nisbet, b. 1777, d. 1855 (of Dirleton), married seventh Earl of Elgin, and wrote the "Letters of Mary Nisbet", are all descendants of this line.

Sir Patrick (Nisbets of Dirleton) who died 1674, and his son, Sir John Nisbet, b. 1610, d. 1688, buried in Greyfairs Churchyard in Edinburgh, was the last of this line.

Sir James, Sir William, and Sir Patrick were all sons of Sir Henry Nisbet, b. 1535, d. 1608, who married Jonet Ballantaine. Sir Henry was the son of the progenitor of all these families which began with his father, Adam Nisbet, and Elizabeth Hay.

(8) Nisbets of Greenholm, Ayrshire, Scotland (Arms) Argent three boars heads erased, within a bordure, sable Crest, a boar's head as in the Arms. Motto: Vis fortibus armas. Meaning, "Vigor is arms to the brave".

Some of the members of this family distinguished themselves in the religious history of Scotland, from the very beginning of Protestantism, which began with Murdoch Nisbet in 1470. One of the descendants of this branch was Mr. Clarence Ralph Nesbitt, of Noroton, Connecticut, who made a very thorough research of the families, which he completed in 1937, but was never published; and from whose writings, most of the first three chapters of this book of our early history were used, with the permission of his brother, now living: Mr. Wade H. Nesbitt, Dallas, Texas, and for which all our families are very grateful. Mr Clarence Ralph Nesbitt was born 1888, died in Noroton, Connecticut, October 22, 1954.

He writes of this branch of the families, that from these and the less conspicious of the name have descended the many families that are now scattered over the world. The religious and political confusion and wars that prevailed in England and Scotland late in the sixteenth and early in the seventeenth centuries resulted in many hasty departures from those lands for quiet and safety. Records of some of those who fled are also confused. Moreover, the records of Nisbets in and around Edinburgh are so plentiful that they themselves are confusing. There are hundreds of them.

Mr. C. R. Nesbitt further states that, "Previous to that confusion however, Alexander Nisbet, son of Sir William Nisbet of WEST NISBET, purchased the lands and manor of Glasmouth, Fifeshire, from John Weems. That was in 1360, since which time a great many Nisbets have made their homes in Fifeshire. It is probable, therefore, that Alexander Nisbet became the ancestor of the Emdale, Rathfriland, County Down, Ireland Nesbitts, who went to Ireland from Fifeshire about 1600, A. D." An inscription found on an old flat slab in the Churchyard of Aghaderg (Loughbrickland), County Down, Ireland, states, "This is the place of interment of James, Joseph, and John Nesbitt, of Emdell, and their ancestors since the year 1600."

One of these, no doubt, was the Father or Grandfather of Allen Nesbitt, who was born about 1660, of Emdale, Parishes of Ballyroney, and Drumgarth, County Down, Ireland. His will was proven in the diocese of Dromore, County Down, in 1729. He had a son, Jeremiah. It was this Jeremiah's grandsons, Joseph and Jeremiah, who came over to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1768 on the ship "Gregg" (as states in the book, "Lists of Protestant immigrants to South Carolina, 1763-1773, by Janie Revill). Joseph later settling in York County S. C. and his brother, Jeremiah, in Tennessee. (A record of these families has now been placed in the D. A. R. Library

in Washington, D. C.)

From Mr. Clarence R. Nesbitt's family, we learn that he was in very great pain during most of his research on his family and during the work on the early history herein given to you, due to a heart condition which he was never able to overcome. He dedicated his writings, "The Ancestry of Andrew Alexander Nesbitt", to his son now living in London, England.

In thinking of the great suffering that C. R. Nesbitt had in the compilation of his history, and of ours, which he was permitted to complete; I am reminded of the following poem, author unknown:

"When things go wrong, as they sometimes will,
When the road you're trudging seems all uphill,
When your funds are low and the debts are high
And you want to smile, but have to sigh,
When care is pressing you down a bit,
Rest, if you must - but never quit.

Life is queer, with its twists and turns,
As everyone of us sometimes learns,
And many a failure turns about
When he might have won, if he'd stuck it out.
Stick to your task, though the pace seems slow,
You may succeed with one more blow.

Success is failure turned inside out,
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt,
And you never can tell how close you are,
It may be near, when it seems afar.
So stick to the fight, when you're hardest hit,
It's when things seem worst that, YOU MUSN'T QUIT."

From "The Scottish Nation" by Anderson, he states that "several families, most of which are now extinct, branched off at various periods from the chief stock, "Nisbets of Nisbets". Such as the Nisbets of Paxton, of Spittle, of Swinewood, and of Berwickshire. The Nisbets of Dalzell, Lanarkshire; the Nisbets of Carphin, in the same county; the Nisbets of Johnstone, Renfrewshire; the Nisbets of Dean, baronets; the Nisbets of Craigentennie; and the Nisbets of Dirleton, Haddingtonshire. A branch of the Dirleton family designated of Woodhill, settled in County Donegal, Ireland. Another Irish family of the name, the Nisbets of Derrycairne, County Leitrim, are descended from Captain James Nisbet, who went from Berwickshire to Ireland about 1640."

From these preceding records of the families of "Nisbets", we can give a sketched genealogical record of them, to the present record. Where the branches of the "Nisbets of Greenholm" began, and their descendants are given in these succeeding chapters of this history. These are from the families given, and not from the individual themselves.

1. Thor Longus, possibly he was a son of Ketel, married 1085. (This from "Domesday" Book, which also gives descendants as William de Nisbet,

Gilbert de Nisbet, Thomas, and Philip de Nesbyth; then Thomas, Knighted in 1253.

2. Crin or Crinan.
3. Aldan, born 1113, died 1180, of Nisbet, first of the name.
4. Thomas, Prior of Monastary of Coldingham, 1219 to 1240.
5. Robert, of East Nisbet.
6. Robert, Knighted by King of England in 1235.
7. Thomas, who died 1295, of East Nisbet.
8. Adam Nisbet, killed in the First Battle of Nisbet.
9. Adam Nisbet, of West Nisbet, 1364 to 1372.
10. Philip Nisbet, born 1332, killed in the Second Battle of Nisbet.
11. Robert Nisbet, who died 1424, married Margaret Home.
12. James Nisbet, from whom the branch of the "Nisbets of Greenholm" began, in the fifteenth century, in Ayrshire, Scotland.

CHAPTER V

MURDOCH NISBET OF GREENHOLM

The progenitor of most of the names of "Nisbet-Nisbett-Nesbit-Nesbitt" in America, Canada, and England, and of all of this name contained in this book and the one who was most prominent in the religious life of early Protestantism in Scotland and of America, was one named Murdoch Nisbet. Born in the year 1470 A. D. of Hardhill, Ayshire, Scotland, and chief of the "Nisbets of Greenholm", whose motto was, "Vis fortibus Armas" (Vigor is arms to the brave).

(A). No one knows when or by who Christianity was first introduced into Scotland, but we do know that it reached there in one of the early centuries. Columba was the first great Christian leader of whom we have any record. He came to Scotland from Ireland about 563 A. D. and established a Christian center on the island of Iona, which is off the west coast of Scotland. From Iona as a center, he and his followers did a great deal of effective missionary work on the mainland of the country which we now call Scotland.

There was no connection between his church and the Church of Rome. About two centuries later another Christian movement sprang up on the eastern coast of Scotland, with St. Andrews as its center. Those belonging to this movement were known as Culdees. Some writers have claimed that the Culdees were Presbyterians, but the best Scottish Historians do not make any such claim, nor did they have any connection with the Church of Rome. It is significant, however, to note that St. Andrews, and not St. Peter, was their patron Saint.

Scotland became Roman Catholic in this way. Malcolm, a Scottish King married Margaret, a beautiful Saxon princess. She was a devout Catholic. It was through her influence and the influence of her three sons, who came to the throne in succession, that Scotland was turned from the old Celtic Church, which had been fostered by Columba and the Culdees to the Roman Catholic Church. Scotland had become fully Catholic by 1150 A. D. and so, for the next 400 years, Scotland was about as thoroughly Roman Catholic as a country could be; but it was not a high type of Roman Catholicism.

The dawn of Reformation came about when Patrick Hamilton was the first teacher of Protestant doctrines in St. Andrews University. He was arrested by the Catholic Archbishop, James Beaton, and burned at the stake on February 28, 1528. His faith and fortitude made a profound impression on the people of Scotland. George Wishart, the forerunner of John Knox came next. We are told that while he preached, John Knox stood by him with a two-handed sword to keep the mob back. Wishart was arrested by Cardinal David Beaton and burned at the stake on March 1, 1546. On May 29, 1546, a few rough men who admired Wishart forced their way into St. Andrews Castle and murdered Cardinal Beaton. The Protestant leaders, including John Knox, knew that their lives would be sought in retaliation for the murder of Cardinal Beaton; fled to St. Andrews Castle, and shut themselves in for protection. These men then made John Knox their leader and preacher. The exact date of his birth is not certain. Early historians say that he was born in 1505, later historians say 1515. The Scottish Catholics finally forced John Knox to flee the country to England. In 1559, he returned as the leader of the Reformation in Scotland where he died in 1572.

John Knox's second wife was Margaret Stuart. He had five children, but only one left any descendants. Elizabeth Knox was born in 1569, d. 1625, mar. Rev. John Welch of Ayrshire, Scotland. He was b. 1558, d. 1622, son of John Welch, Sr.,

who was b. 1520, d. 1568, of Coliston of the Parish of Dunscore, Dunfrieshire, Scotland, bordering on Craigenputtock. John Welch Sr.'s wife was Marion Grier.

The earliest mention of the name "Welch" is that Henry le Gayleys was Mayor of London in 1298. This is Norman for the name Henry Welch.

Following John Knox, Andrew Melville, became the leader of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, until James I, (1567-1625) of England and Scotland became King. Then he was banished from the country and went to Sedan in France, where he died in 1622.

For a number of years the parliamentary forces under the leadership of Oliver Cromwell won the fight against King Charles, and he was beheaded on January 30, 1649. The Commonwealth was established with Cromwell at the head. England and Scotland had no King for the next eleven years. In 1660 after the death of Cromwell, the Scots brought the son of Charles I back from Holland, where he had fled and made him sign a National Covenant, and they crowned him as Charles II. This Charles soon renounced the Covenant, and declared that Presbyterianism was no religion for a gentleman. These Scottish Presbyterians bound themselves again by a National Covenant; thus they became known as "The Covenanters".

Under the reign of Charles II, these people suffered untold misery, hardships and murders. The monument in Greyfairs Churchyard to the "Covenanters" who suffered Martyrdom, is one of the most impressive sights in the City of Edinburgh, Scotland.

During this period of Religious Reformation in Scotland, we were having the same condition in Germany. This being led by one named Martin Luther, who was born in Eisleben in 1483, and died there in 1546. At school he made rapid progress in Latin, and other studies and in 1501, entered the University of Erfurt, where in 1505, he received a masters degree. He discovered in the library of the University a Latin Bible, and found that it contained more than the excerpts in common use. Contrary to the wishes of his father he entered the monastery of the Augustines at Erfurt in 1505. In 1507 he was consecrated as a priest. He was made professor of philosophy in the new University of Wittenberg. At that time he had no controversy with the Pope or the Church, but the arrival in 1517 of John Tetzel in Wittenberg, selling indulgences for sins aroused the fiery energy of Martin Luther, and caused him to draw up his famous protest in the ninety-five Thesis which he nailed to the church door in Wittenberg. The result was that the sale of indulgences ceased. Tetzel fled, and a great religious commotion spread very rapidly throughout Germany. We find that it was in the year 1521, that Martin Luther, with the aid of others, began the translation of the Bible into German which they completed in 1534.

Also during this period of the Church's conflict, Murdoch Nisbet was born about the year 1470, in the Parish of Loudon, Hardhill, Ayshire, Scotland, which is located in the southwestern county, and lies along the Firth of Clyde. The principal towns were Ayr, Irvine, Kilmarnock. In 1775 the population of Ayshire was only 59,268. In this same locality, the doctrine of Presbyterianism was first proclaimed to the people years before. Of Murdoch Nisbet's early life, very little is known, but he had a very great religious influence, for we find that as early as 1490, he joined the "Lollards", who at that time were especially strong in these counties of Scotland, and in later years, the stronghold of the "Covenanters".

(B). Lollards, the name originally given to the followers of Wyclif who were adherents of a wide spread movement in the 14th and 15th centuries, partly political and socialistic, and in some respects anticipating Protestantism; were sometimes called "Biblemen" from their reverence for the Bible. They asserted that there was no need of human learning to open up the Scripture. In the main they were against the

use of images in the Churches, papal authority, religious orders, the doctrine of transubtantiation, and capital punishment. Some of them engaged in seditious proceedings and the sect was severely persecuted for more than one hundred years.

In 1494, thirty persons belonging to the "Lollards" in the district of Kyle, Ayshire, were tried before King James IV in person, and dismissed with a caution to adhere to the doctrines of the Church.

Murdoch Nisbet was considered a very learned scholar in those days of persecution for his complete translation of the New Testament from Wycliff's version into the Gaelic (or Scots), which he completed in 1510. However, during this time, he continued to preach and teach his doctrine to the people, for which he was severely persecuted and was forced to flee for his life about 1494, to Belfast, Ireland; which was a distance of about 60 miles from Loudon by the way of the Firth of Clyde and the North Channel. He remained in the North of Ireland for some time, and then about the year 1500, John Howie says in his "Scots Worthies", he returned to his homeland, and "digged a vault in the bottom of his own house, to which he retired, serving God, reading his New Book, and instructing such as had access to him". It is not known if Murdoch Nisbet was a Martyr to his faith in God and his teachings or not, as records only show that he died in 1558.

Murdoch Nisbet's Bible which he translated, and in his own handwriting is the oldest known "Nisbet" bible in the families today; a unique biblical monument of these Scottish Lollards. It is now in the Brittish Museum in London, England, and was included in the exhibition of Bibles when the Bible room was opened by the Archbishop of Canterbury there in June, 1938.

(C). This publication of Murdoch's Bible provides most interesting reading, the quaint old Scots often adding forcefulness to some of the passages. Such as, "and he said, suffir thou that the bairnis be fillit first, for it is nocht gude to tak the breid of the bairnis and gefe to hundis." As the preface states, it is manifestly the work of a Scottish scribe who, taking Purvey's revision of Wycliff's as a basis, altered the grammer and vocabulary wherever necessary to make his transcript intelligable or easily readable to his own countrymen; and that scribe is no other than Murdoch Nisbet, himself. This bible in 1906 was found listed in the catalogue of Lord Amherst of Hackney Library, and in lot No. 898 in the sale of his library held at Sotheby's of London, March 27, 1909, where it was sold for 185 pounds to the London bookdealer, Quaritch. It then passed to the Brittish Museum, London, where it is referred to as Egerton Manuscript 2880, in the Department of Manuscripts. The New Testament text of this manuscript was edited by T. G. Law for the Scottish Text Society in their Volumes 46, 49, 52, from 1901-1904.

Murdoch Nisbet, having served his generation, died 1558, and left his son, Alexander Neisbet, heir to the New Testament. Zeal and concern for the true religion, which he indeed took care of, and continued therein to his life's end, left his son, James Neisbet, heir to the written New Testament. He was born 1602 of Lanarkshire, Scotland. This James, had two sons, named James Nisbet, b. 1625 and John Nisbet (the martyr), b. 1627. (See Chapter VI)

It may be truthfully said that Murdoch, gave his all in this the beginning of the great religious reformation of the old world, and contributed much to his descendants in the new world.

My life shall touch a dozen lives,
Before this day is done,
Leave countless marks for good or ill

Ere sets the evening sun.

So this the wish I always wish,
The prayer I ever pray,
Lord, may my life help other lives
It touches by the way.

-- Author unknown.

Of this branch of "Nisbets of Greenholm", (C), there is a pedigree stated to have been presented to John Hooke Campbell, Lyon King of Arms (1754-1795), showing that David Nisbet of Greenholm, as residing in Great Marlborough Street, London, in 1787, exhibited the original title deeds of the Estate of Greenholm, in the County of Ayr, for vouching the descent of his family and lodged an inventory in the Lyons Office for preservation. From this, and from other writs and documents, a genealogical deduction of the family is made out; which also states that this pedigree begins with one Murdoch Nisbet, chief of the name in the reign of the first Stuart, King Robert III, (1390-1406).

Below is the main line of the "Nisbets of Greenholm", which was confirmed in 1957 by Lyon King at Arms, Sir Francis Grant, and as Lyon King he is the highest authority on Lineage in Scotland. Beginning with:

1. James Nisbet of Greenholm, a juror to the assize 1539.
2. John Nisbet of 1576.
3. James Nisbet, brother of the above. He died in 1578.
4. Alexander Nisbet, son of the above James.
5. Alexander Nisbet, his son, who married Margaret Lockhart, had children, James, William, and Marion.
6. James Nisbet, married, had children, James, Isobel.
7. James Nisbet, died 1681.
8. Robert Nisbet, died 1736.
9. Archibald Nisbet, born 1689, died 1764, married Elizabeth Hogg. Sons were David and James (Died Chester, SC 1793).
10. David Nisbet, born 1742; died February 24, 1790.
11. James Nisbet (son of David above), born 1770, died 1830 in Newton County, Georgia.

From the branches above, there are many descendants, scattered all over the world. The descendants of the above James Nisbet who died in 1793 in Chester, S. C. and the James Nisbet 1770-1830 are given in Chapter XXXII.

References in this chapter:

1. "Presbyterians, their Belief, History" by Dr. Walter L. Lingle.
2. "The Scottish Nation" by William Anderson.
3. "Nisbets of that Ilk" by Robert Chancellor Nesbitt, Pub. 1941 by John Murray, Albemarle St. London, England.
4. Many of these records are from Mr. W. H. Nisbett, 108 George St., of Edinburgh, Scotland.

CHAPTER VI

JAMES NISBET (1625-1684)
AND BROTHER JOHN NISBET (1627-1685)
(The Martyr)

James Nisbet, Jr., the eldest son of James Nisbet, (who was b. 1602, of Lanarkshire, Scotland), James Jr. was b. 1625, in the Parish of Loudon, Ayrshire.

Several noted writers of "Nisbet" history have in the past, compiled books on the life of this James Nisbet and his families. As "The Scotch-Irish" by Hanna, "The Harvey Book" by Oscar Harvey, published in 1898, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. "Nisbet, Ross, Porter, and Taggart Families of Pennsylvania,"by Blanche T. Hartman, of Pittsburg, Pa. "The Scots Worthies" by John Howie, published 1870, Edinburgh, etc.

Therefore only a sketch history of him will be given in this record, as James was the elder brother of John. It was from John Nisbet, that this book was compiled for his descendants.

From the abovementioned books, we find the following records: James Nisbet mar. Janet Gibson, in the Parish of Loudon where he settled. Like all the other Ayshire "Nisbets" of his generation, he very early became an earnest and active upholder of the "Covenants", and it is very certain that he took part with his brethren of the League in some of the armed conflicts, which they had with the government forces during 1678-1684.

Never was any country reduced by conquest or despotism, by plague or famine, during a condition more truly deplorable than Scotland was at this period by reason of its religious enthusiasm. It might be said that for the sake of acquiring what they esteemed a prospect of bliss in the world beyond the grave, the people had absolutely renounced every means of rational enjoyment in the present state of existence.

By their struggles for religious freedom, they had reduced themselves to a condition of civil thraldom. Half of their life was spent in severe religious exercises. Their nights were tortured with horrid anticipations and misgivings regarding futurity. Their worldly property was impaired by inordinate taxes, their persons were liable to the most unrelenting conscriptions.

By the ecclesistical tyranny to which they had subjected themselves, every natural emotion of their hearts however innocent or agreeable, was repressed as deadly sin. Even those simple household pleasures; those happy little passages of family affection which constitute so large a portion of the real joy of life, were proscribed by this system. Domestic existence was now almost a howling wilderness; a world without a flower.

In June, 1674 there had been issued against those of whom kept conventicles, a royal decree which was still in force in the period of which we are now writing. No "outed" ministers or others were allowed to preach or expound scripture, or pray anywhere, but in their own families. A contrary course subjected both the ministers and the hearers to imprisonment also if the fines were not paid.

The masters or the mistress of the house where the "Conventicle" was held were fined double the rates of the others. The "Field Conventicles" which were peculairly obnoxious, were specified to be not merely meetings in the open fields, but meetings in a house for prayer; and preaching where more met than the house could contain, some were compelled to stand outside. The minister and the convocator of such meetings "shall be punished", so reads the decree "with death and confiscation of goods".

While James Nisbet, Jr. did not take as prominent a part as his brother (John) in battling for the conceived rights of the Covenanters, yet he did and said enough to make it necessary for him to lead a secluded life for a time.

On March 19, 1684, five Covenanters who had been tried and sentenced to death, were executed in Glasgow. A few days later their funeral was attended by a large number of Covenanters, who were from various parts of Scotland. Of this number was James Nisbet, Jr., who had come up from Loudon. He was seen and recognized by his cousin, Lieutenant Nisbet, by whom he was apprehended and turned over to the local authorities. He was forthwith examined and committed to prison.

Upon his trial, which came in due time, he "owned in lawfulness" to the conflict at Drumclog and at Bothwell Bridge, and he refused to renounce the Covenants or own the King's authority. He was found guilty of treason and sentenced to death. After his condemnation, he was offered his life upon the condition that he would acknowledge the supremacy of the King over the Church; but as he might be expected, he unhesitatingly refused to do this.

Therefore he was very closely watched and harshly treated; but nevertheless, he managed to find an opportunity for writing a dying testimony, which was placed in his son's hands. It was carefully preserved and some years later, published. Following is from it:

"Therefore I, as a dying witness, leave my testimony against the tyrant upon the throne of Britain and Ireland, for his tyranny, oppression, and bloodshed, and for overturning the laws, both civil, and ecclesiastic.

Now as to the heads of my indictment wheron they have sentenced me to die, they are merely these:

1. My approving of Drumclog and Bothwell, and my being at Glasgow, to be lawful and in defense of the Gospel, and in self-defense, which both the Law of God, and nature allow.
2. For adhering to the National and Solemn League and Covenant, and they declared before my face that both their King and Council had disowned the Covenant. Taking it away by their Acts of Parliament, and said that they were both unjust and unlawful.

And shall such be owned and adhered to who have declared themselves against King Christ, and have broken His Laws, and have seated themselves in the room of Jeses Christ, which belongs to no mortal man upon earth, and much less to him, who is an usurper and tyrant, I mean Charles Stuart (the King). Here I, as a dying witness, leave my Testimony against that monstrous beast. I declare who am within a little to appear before the Righteous Judge, that I never intended to wrong any man. I bless the Lord that even He gave me a life to lay down to Him, and that He counted me worthy to lay down my life for His persecuted Truth."

History of the Presbyterian Church in S. C. by Dr. George Howe, also adds to this Testimony of James, thusly,

"Now I know there will many brand me with self-murder, because I have got many an offer to go to Carolina, upon easy terms. But to this I answer, "self-preservation must stoop to Truth's preservation".

He thus refused to succomb to the demands of his persecutors. "Now I have to take my leave of all created comforts here, and I bid farewell to the Sweet Scriptures. Farewell reading, and praying; farewell sinning, and suffering. Farewell sighing, and

sorrowing, mourning, and weeping. Farewell all Christian friends and relations. Farewell brethren and sisters, and all things in time. Welcome Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Welcome Heaven, and everlasting joy and praise, and inumerable company of Angels, and Spirits of just men made perfect. Now into Thy hands I commit my spirit for it is thine.

Sic Subscribitur,

JAMES NISBET."

It might be doubtful as to the special locality meant by Carolina in this Testimony above. As the first permanent settlement made in what is known as North Carolina was in 1663, when William Drummond, a Scotchman and a Presbyterian, was made its first governor. A general division into North and South Carolina dates as far back as 1693, yet the dividing line between North and South Carolina was not run until 1738, not fully completed until afterwards. At that time Charleton or Port Royal was the destination of those who were banished or who voluntarily removed for safety from Scotland; this we suppose was the Carolina that was in the mind of the heroic martyr. All this occured many years ago, yet it is well for us to remember what our ancestors suffered for their faith, which we profess. The saying is true that "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church".

James Nisbet, Jr., was executed at the Howgate Head, Glasgow, on June 5, 1684, and died in much peace and assurance. On his stone, are the words, "Tho' dead yet speaketh. Behind this stone lyes James Nisbet, who suffered martydom at this place, June 5, 1684. Also James Lawson, and Alexander Wood, who suffered martyrdom, October 24, 1684. For their adherence to the Word of God, and Scotland's Covenanted Work of Reformation."

Also on a memorial stone, placed in the wall on Castle Street, Glasgow, are the words:

" Here lye Martyrs three, of memory,
Who for the Covenants did die,
And witness is 'gainst all these nations perjury.
Against the Covenanted cause of Christ, their Royal King.
The Brittish rulers made such laws,
Declared 'twas Satins reign.
As Britain lyes in guilt you see,
'Tis asked, O reader, art thou Free."

As has been stated, James Nisbet, Jr. married Janet Gibson. They had two children. The oldest, also named James, was born in 1655; was the third of this name in the Parish of Loudon family. It is referred that he took but little part in the struggles and conflicts which the Covenanters maintained against the ruling authorities at least after 1680, for in that year we find him established as a merchant in the town of Irvine, Scotland. See Chapter XXXI.

James Nisbet, III, came to America on December 20, 1685. The same month that his Uncle John Nisbet (the martyr) came to a martyr's end on the scaffold in Edinburgh. James remained in Perth Amboy, New Jersey for a short time, and then settled in Woodbridge; stayed there until 1690, when he went to Newark, N. J. He married in 1695,

and died there in 1720. He had one son, Samuel Nisbet, born in Newark, 1697; died March 12, 1733. He married Abigail Harrison; had sons, Samuel, born 1723. James (1718-1792), John (1725-1812), and daughter, Abigail, (b. 1720).

James Nisbet, Jr. and Janet Gibson's other son was John Nisbet; who was born 1657, in the Parish of Loudon. He was known as "The Younger", to distinguish him from his uncle and namesake, John Nisbet, the martyr.

John Nisbet, "The Younger", was arrested as a Covenater, and was sent to Kilmarnock. There in consequence of a justiciary warrant, he was tried, condemned, and sentenced to death. He was hanged on April 14, 1683. They convicted him for refusing to tell of the concealment of John Nisbet (his uncle) who acknowledged Jesus Christ to be the head of the Church. It was therefore resolved by the enemies of the Covenant that John Nisbet should be hanged at the cross in order that the inhabitants and those in the neighborhood should be awed into submission.

In the Low Church burial ground, there is a stone to his memory bearing the following inscription:

" Come reader, see, here pleasant Nisbet lies,
His blood doth pierce the high and lofty skies,
Kilmarnock did his latter hour perceive,
And Christ his Soul to Heaven did receive,
Yet bloody Torrence did his body raise,
And buried it in another place;
Saying, 'Shall rebels lie in graves with me?
We'll bury him where evid-does be.'"

Thus ended the life of the fourth Nisbet to die for Christ.

Captain John Nisbet (The Martyr)
1627-1685

John Nisbet, born 1627, in Parish of Loudon, Hardhill, Scotland; brother to James Nisbet, Sr., of Lanarkshire. Great-Grandson of Murdoch Nisbet, the first of the "Nisbets of Greenholm".

Records of the most eventful life of John Nisbet of Hardhill have been written by many noted Scottish Historians, as well as by many of the name "Nisbet", and church historians. They all do acclaim him as a "British soldier, Covenater, and martyr".

At a very early age, we are told that he was in military service abroad, now called "The Thirty Year War". This war began in the year 1618, among the people of Northern Europe and Central Europe. In the course of this conflict many motives other than religion were the causes; but religion was the important factor probably that caused John Nisbet to join these forces then. The Catholics were at that time angered by the growth of Protestantism, which then had been in existence for about a century.

The Catholics were united, but the Protestants were divided into many sects. The strongest of which were the Lutherans, Calvinist, and the Presbyterians. The fighting was mainly in Germany, which suffered disastrously from the ravages of war. When Europe was exhausted, the war was concluded with the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648. The Protestants won the independence of the German states, in the matter of religious faith.

Continuing this record of John Nisbet's life, we shall quote the records as contained

in full from the "Catholic persecutions in Scotland, family history of the Nisbets taken from the original manuscripts". James Nisbet, the son of John, in 1719, wrote the "Private Life of the Persecuted, or Memoirs of James Nisbet", which were published by William Oliphant, 22 South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, in 1727. We quote:

"John Nisbet at the conclusion of his military services abroad, returned home. He married in September 1651 to Margaret Law, who proved to him an equal kind and true yoke-fellow. On their marriage they settled on the family estate of Hardhill, Parish of Loudon, where several children were born to them, but only three of them survived their parents, viz., Hugh, James (sixteen at the time of his father's death), and Alexander, see Chapter XXXI.

Christ's Faithful Witness

Having espoused the cause of Christ by delicate choice, esteeming the reproach of Him greater, and richer than the treasures of Egypt, and being most active for the cause of true religion; he was with the rest of Christ's faithful witnesses who chose rather to suffer affliction with the people of God for a little while than be obliged to go without the camp bearing His reproach. He had sworn to the Covenants in 1650, the same time and place, Scone, with Charles II. In 1664, he united himself with the Presbyterian form of church government. It was some years later, in the year 1666, that the uprising of the much oppressed and long-suffering people of Scotland, against the Catholic Church and King, took place.

His Remarkable Escape

In the engagement at Pentland Hills, John Nisbet was so sorely wounded, he was stript and left for dead among the slain, but such was not the Providence of God. Having more work for him to accomplish, God preserved his life. After his remarkable escape from death at Pentland, he returned to his family at Hardhill, here to remain not without enduring many trials and persecutions until the year 1679.

Claverhouse vs. Covenanters

On the first day of June of that same year, he was sent for by reason of his well-earned reputation for courage, resolution, and wisdom, to aid in repelling Claverhouse, who had attacked the Covenanters assembled at Drumclog to hear the preaching of the Gospel. Lord Torfoot describes with infinite pathos the assembling of themselves "That beautiful Sabbath morning in June, to worship the God of our fathers. We had come far away from the tumult of the cities and we disturbed no living thing in the heather about us, save the perners and the heather cocks. Soon after services began, the alarm was sounded by the watchman on guard on a leight near at hand, telling of the approach of the enemy. Instantly the venerable Douglas, who had charge of the exercises, dismissed the congregation; and in ringing tones implored each man to do his duty. Then he poured forth that historic prayer, "Lord, spare the green and take the ripe". The men and officers surrounded Sir Robert Hamilton, and made him their Chief, and he inspired the most undisciplined of the troops with courage. All were aroused to a noble enthusiasm. The trumpet of Claverhouse sounded from a distance, and from the rear, where the women, old men, and children had been sent, burst forth "The Martyr's Song". All day long the fierce conflict raged, then the firing

of the platoons was discontinued, the Covenanters dismounted, and the work of death was carried on by the sword. "Victory or death", urged on the "bloodhounds" of Claverhouse. "For God and Our Country" was the triumphant song of the world's purchasers of civil and religious liberty. The day ended in a complete victory for the Covenanters, in all of which, Hume records "John Nisbet had no small part".

Made Captain at Bothwell Bridge

Soon after the great Battle of Bothwell Bridge took place, and John Nisbet was made Captain that day, and fought with greatest gallantry, occupying the post of danger on the bridge as long as a man would stand by him. It is as "Gallant Captain Nisbet", the Lord of Torfoot - in his memoirs constantly mentioned him - and "Honest Old John Nisbet", the tender name given him by his commander-in-chief, Sir Robert Hamilton, when in after years he recalled the desperate effort they made that day to save the flag.

This White Flag of Scotland's Covenanters and Captain John's men, is now in the possession of Mr. John Jameson of Elmbank Place, Kilmarnock, who is a descendant of the Captain. The Flag with its blue and scarlet colors emblazoned with the motto, "Christ, Crown, and Covenant", in letters of blue and gold. The day was lost, and in the retreat; although Captain John Nisbet managed to escape, he was denounced as a rebel, and 5,000 marks set at the price of his capture.

Scandalous Treatment

His property was confiscated, his wife and children turned out of house and home. All threatened with punishment who dared harbor him or his. Sometime after this his cousin, John Richmond, was sentenced to die at the Cross of Glasgow, having been seen in company with John Nisbet, and three others at Coventicle. Thus, Captain John Nisbet and his family wandered about in deserts and mountains nearly five years, suffering all manner of hardships, not accepting deliverance, that they might have the full enjoyment of the Gospel.

His Faithful Helpmate

John Nisbet's son, James, in his autobiography gives a most vivid picture of his mother's sufferings before and after they were turned adrift. "Often her tormenters would hold a drawn sword to her throat, or a bent pistol to her breast, dragging her out at times, with lighted candles in her hands, through the main room of the house; then through the office houses as well, beating the servants before her in order to strike the greater terror to her, and make her discover to them the whereabouts of my father. They carried away my father's stock and variable effects, which were considerably great. For over a year there was scarce a day or night these men were not in the house. "My mother", writes her son, "was a woman of brave, heroic spirit; although she and her family were made (like those in an earlier age of whom inspiration hath declared the world was not worthy) to wander in dens and caves of the earth. She was ever in fullest sympathy with my father, so much so indeed, that never in all that time was she ever seen to show the least discontent with her lot. For more than four years, she bore up under these trials until in December 1683, after an illness of eight days, death brought them to a close. She died on a sheep's cot, where there was no fire, no light, but that of a candle; no bed except a little straw, no stool or

chair, only the ground to sit on."

The Return

In continuing, the son writes, "It was several days before the tiding of her death reached my father, when he immediately hastened to the place where she had died. When he entered, his wife had been buried many days, but his eyes fell on the chest-like coffin) of his only daughter, who had died a few hours before. In the corner lay two of his sons in the delirium of fever. He spoke to them, but they were not conscious of his presence, at which he groaned aloud in the language of the Patriarch of Uz, language in which pious resignation in the midst of calamity so often has found utterance: "Naked came I into this world, and naked shall I go out of it. Lord, thou are making my way easy" Under the protection of midnight, the body of the daughter was buried, as the mother's had been, and by her side in Stone House Churchyard. A threat from the priests to dig up the mother s body, and give it to the dogs, had kept her sons a tender loving watch around her grave, until all danger had ceased to menace it."

He Again Escapes

The day after the daughter's burial, search was recommenced for the bereaved husband and father, but he had again succeeded in escaping. "My father", wrote the son, " was a strong, brave, and resolute man, a tall and powerful frame, of a most lovable nature, and a noble and generous temperament." Howie, in his sketch of Captain Nisbet says, "This valiant Christian, and faithful, and courageous martyr for the Truth, John Nisbet of Hardhill, with whom I was for many years well and familiarly acquainted, was a strict observer of the Sabbath. A great examiner of the scriptures and a great wrestler in prayer; a man of strong memory, good judgment, and great self-denial. Reserved always in regard to matters concerning himself; notwithstanding, he was always ready to contend for the truth when opposed (which was ever to him precious) He had scripture ready at all times to strengthen what he spoke, either directly or to purpose in hand."

The Capture

He was captured at last in the month of November, three others besides himself having assembled for prayer and devotional exercises. Notice was given that a party of Colonel Buchan's Dragoons were out in quest of them. One of the party, by reason of infirmity, could not escape with them, so the others remained, refusing to leave him. Although they fought desperately, they were finally taken by Lieutenant Nisbet, a Cousin of the Covenanter.

The others were shot to death, but Captain Nisbet, though severely wounded, had his life spared because of the 5,000 marks offered as the price of his head. It was then that the commander of the Dragoons asked him the questions, "What think ye of yourself now? Do not you feel yourself to be in luck, your life spared, while the others of your friends are killed?"

He answered, "I am in full contentment with my lot, but it is that I am at a loss, for I am still in time, while they are in eternity." He was greatly desirous to die for his faith. "I am ready either to live or die for Him. Welcome be His will, whichever way; and if He but helps me through with it, I shall praise Him to all eternity."

Cast in Prison

After his arrest, he was first taken to Colonel Buchan, who ordered him sent at once to prison to await his trial. He wrote, "In all my wanderings and toilings a prison was ever terrifying to me. But ever since my taking (capture), Christ has so shined upon me as to be far beyond whatever He was before. I can affirm that God has not forsaken me since I was a prisoner... He ever waited to supply me with all consolation as my necessity required. When I cannot lay down my head or lift it without help, I had never more contentment. I can now give to the Cross of Christ a noble commendation; it was never so pleasant or sweet to me as now."

Sentenced to the Gallows

John Nisbet was ordered by the Lord of his Majesty and Privy Council, to be persecuted. On November 30th, he was arraigned, his own confession the only proof against him. The assize (judgment) brought him in "Guilty", and the lords sentenced him "to be hanged at Grass Market, December 4th, 1685, between two and four o'clock in the afternoon."

His lands, his goods, his gear, etc., to be forfeited to the King's use. Howie relates that "He met death with great courage, and composure; died with such assurance and joy, as none of his persecutors could intermeddle with." After finishing his last speech, he was taken immediately to the Council and from there to the place of execution. In his "Scots Worthies", Howie says, "It was often told that the scaffold fell, when Captain Nisbet placed his foot upon it. Many of his friends urged it as a reason for the non-fulfillment of the sentence, but the scaffold was replaced and the martyr executed with nine of his near relatives.

The Family Tradition

In the Nisbet Family, there has been a tradition ever since, that a new hempen rope parted as it was placed around his neck.

Seeing the Invisible

On his way to the place of execution, it is recorded that he spoke little, All the way thither, his eyes were lifted to Heaven, his face shining, and he seemed to rejoice as "seeing One who is Invisible"; but when he reached the scaffold, he exclaimed aloud, "My love doth magnify the Lord. I have for sixteen years longed to plead the precious cause of Christ with my blood. The scripture hath been to me, from my youth, the living oracle of His divine and sacred lips. To be where I shall sin no more, be tempted no more, and nevermore feel the hidings or withdrawings of His Spirit's glorious Presence. My love doth long to be freed of its bodily infirmities, so I may flee to His Royal Palace, ever the habitation of my God. Where I am sure of a Crown, put on my head, and a new song in my mouth. Even the song of Moses and the Lamb, that I may ever bless, extol, praise, and magnify Him for what He has done for me.

Farewell and Admonitions

Wherefore, I bid farewell to all my fellow sufferers, for their testimony of Jesus,

who are wondering in dens and caves. Farewell my children; study Holiness in all your ways, and praise the Lord for all he has done for me. Tell my Christian friends to praise Him on this account. Farewell sweet Bible, and wanderings, and contendings for the Truth. Welcome death, the city of my death. Where I shall see Him, and be able to serve him eternally, and with full freedom. Welcome, blessed company of Angels, and Spirits of just men made perfect; but, above all, welcome, welcome, our glorious and alone God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; unto thy hands I do commit my spirit, for Thou alone art worthy, Amen." (End of Manuscript)

James Nisbet, John and Margaret Law's son, in his writings about his father's death in "Private Life of the Persecuted", says that only three sons survived his parents, the daughter having died some years before the father's martyrdom.

One Historian has stated that this daughter (name unknown) was four years old when she died in 1683, or two years before her father died. From various historians, also James Nisbet's records, we can give further facts concerning Captain John Nisbet's children.

One record is given, that Captain John had children named, John and Allen, further records of them in Chapter XXXI.

Hugh Nisbet (the eldest) was born in 1664. James states that at his father's death that Hugh was "in distant parts". Historians state that "Hugh Nisbet was of Killyleagh, County Down, in North Ireland; of whom it is recorded in a religious history of the times, about the year 1680 there crossed over from Loudon in Scotland to Killyleagh; a son of a certain Captain Nisbet much lauded for his skill at arms. He was kin to the Nisbets of Sorn and the Nisbets of Berwick. Allen, John, James, Alexander and Thomas, some of whom crossed the seas about 1728 and settled in Penns Land (Pennsylvania)". There are many hundreds of the name in America, who claim they descended from Hugh. Many of these branches spell the name, Nesbitt, Nesbet, Nesbit, etc.

Of the sons of Captain John Nisbet, named Alexander and James, we find that James was born in 1667 and Alexander in 1671. James, in writing of their persecutions of himself and younger brother, Alexander, gives the following records:

"After our father's death, we were tenderly cared for by the ladies, Jean and Mary, daughters of Earl of Loudon. These ladies breaking to James the announcement of his father's capture, near Fenwick Church on Sunday morning in November. His friends who were with him John Fergusill, George Woodburn, and Peter Gemill, being killed by a band numbering forty of the enemies Dragoons. Captain John, although receiving seven wounds, was taken prisoner and sent that same night to Kilmarnock, Tolbooth. James writes, "At the hearing of the news, I was struck to the heart. Ladies Jean and Mary did most heartily sympathize with me, and did all they could to comfort me. I could take no notice of what they said, such was my sorrow, words could have no weight with me.

I arose and went into the fields, where it was very dark. There by kind Providence, I met that eminent Christian, William Woodburn, my father's much honored friend, who counselled me to acquiesce in, and submit to the soverign will of God, who will be a father to the fatherless. He said, though your father and my brother be near and dear friends, yet they are not too dear to suffer for Christ, and seal His noble and honorable cause with their blood." Therefore, be still and know that He is God," who had done this thing.

Upon this blessed advice, and seasonable counsel, the weight of my burden was much taken off. My sorrow was alleviated, and all fretting at the dispensation pre-

vented. I spent part of the night in looking to the Lord, that my Father might be remarkably countenanced and strengthened to be faithful unto death, in which I had much satisfaction. Yet there was one part of my fears, which I could not get over, which was that he quartered like the Worthies, Rathillet, Jerviswood, and Rumbold, but he had the overruling and constraining power of God, which was gloriously displayed in my father's favor; for they could not stretch their impotent malice, and cruelty to a greater height than hanging, for which my father suffered on that day of December the 4th, 1685; and for no other crime but his faithful adherence to God's work and interest, against defections, sins, and apostacies of the age."

ALEXANDER NISBET, Born 1671 (Son of John)

Of the descendants of Alexander, very little is known. We do have one branch of the "Nisbet" name, that is of this family. Records of Mr. Vernon W. Davidson, Sr. of New York City, and of Mrs. Carrie Noble of Tama, Iowa, of the Weir and Buchan Families in Scotland, see Chapter XXXIV.

They give their records as descendants of Alexander Nisbet's son as Will Nisbet, b. 1695; Elizabeth Nisbet of Hardhill, b. 1730 - d. 1813. She married Charles Weir in 1750 from the Parish of Shotts, Blantyre. Agnes Weir Robertson, b. 1789 in Blantyr, d. 1866, was a Granddaughter of Elizabeth Nisbet Weir.

Mr. Davidson further states in 1937 that "Agnes Weir Robertson possessed a remarkable memory in her later years, and had many old documents as proof for which she well merits the title given to her as 'The Historian'. She remembers her Grandmother, Elizabeth Nisbet Weir, very well. Agnes is responsible for the original tradition that she was descended from Captain John Nisbet of Hardhill, the Covenanter, and took great pride in showing the various papers, and documents handed down to her from her Grandmother, even then centuries old."

Also of this family recorded in Robert Chancellor Nesbitt's book, "Nisbets of that Ilk". He gives the following similar line: "The Rev. William Buchanan Cullen Buchanan, St. Marnocks Parish, in Kilmarnock, Scotland. He has a pedigree showing that he is connected with Murdoch Nisbet of Hardhill and giving his descent from the "youngest" son of John Nisbet of Hardhill; namely, Alexander Nisbet, born 1671 or 1672.

Mr. William John Nisbet, after traveling in many countries abroad, lives now at Eastbourne and has among his family possessions a ring with the Nisbet Crest, "A Boar passant," and the motto, "I BYDE IT". His pedigree takes him back to John Nisbet, a farmer of Auchinairn, who had two sons and one daughter. The daughter, Isabel Nisbet, married William Buchanan in 1757, and the marriage certificate signed by John Nisbet is now in the possession of Mr. William John Nisbet. In the pedigree of Mr. William John Nisbet of Eastburne (already mentioned), there is a Thomas Nisbet who went to Florida. He was born in Auchinairn, Scotland in 1734, died in January 26, 1801; was a Grandson of William Nisbet. James Nisbet, brother of this Thomas, became a prominent member of the San Francisco "Daily Bulletin" after being a stock-broker in Glasgow.

Mrs. Carrie Noble, of Tama, Iowa, the descendant of Alexander (b. 1671) herein given, also states in her research of the family, many years ago, that "there was living in 1784 in Kilmarnock, Scotland, Alexander Nisbet, age 83, a bachelor, who was a son of James Nisbet, born 1667."

JAMES NISBET (1667-1728, Son of John)

James Nisbet, b. 1667 in the Parish of Loudon, Hardhill; married about 1700 to Agnes Woodburn, who was probably of the family of William Woodburn; who as previously stated, counselled James Nisbet when told of his father John's capture.

A government appointment was given James Nisbet, as a Lieutenant, in Military Service at Edinburgh Castle where he wrote in 1719 "The Private Life of the Persecuted" about his father, and his own "Memoirs", published by William Oliphant in 1727.

R. C. Nesbitt, the English Historian, states in his book, "Nisbets of that Ilk" in 1941, that James Nisbet had no children.

Mrs. Blanche Hardman's book "Nesbit, Ross, Porter, Taggart, families of Pennsylvania", published 1929, Pittsburg, Pa., states that James had several children (but not named). She made a very extensive search for data for her book in England, Scotland, and Ireland. As has been previously mentioned, we have found one record in America that James had a son named Alexander, b. in 1701.

Junius Wingfield Nisbet, a noted lawyer of the name in Macon, Ga., b. 1858, and died there in 1933, made a search for family records during his life. Most of his manuscripts, charts, and other records are now at Duke University and the University of North Carolina. These charts give the record that "John (his ancestor) was a son of James". There are others that say "He was a second son of James".

So from all these records we find that James Nisbet, of Edinburgh Castle, and Agnes Woodburn, had at least two children, namely, Alexander b. 1701, and John Nisbet b. 1705. The latter of whom was the American Ancestor, of those shown in these genealogical records.

As a memorial to the above John Nisbet, our American ancestor, Mrs. Hartman's book, published 1929, expressed our sentiments thusly:

"To the memory of those undaunted pioneers, who braved the wilds, and dangers of the New Country, rather than submit to the religious and civil bondage of the old."

Edinburgh Castle where James Nisbet (1667-1728) and his wife Agnes Woodburn lived while he was appointed as Military Governor, and where he wrote his book in 1719 about his father John Nisbet (The Martyr), had been residence of Scottish kings since 1059. It has a history as romantic as fiction and a fiction as stirring as history. Within its brooding battlements, young Lord Douglas was murdered and tragic Mary, Queen of Scots held court.

Beneath its walls, the Duke of Albany made a dramatic escape and Bonnie Prince Charlie, staged a comic siege. Such literary lights as Robert Louis Stevenson, Robert Burns and Sir Walter Scott explored its dungeous and paced its gloomy ramparts.

The Castle with its heritage of gore and glory is, in short, everything the storybooks claim a Castle should be. Nowadays, the Scottish School of Piping holds classes inside the Castle, and the Esplanage serves as a stage for Scotlands military tattoos.

Perched atop a black crag, Edinburgh Castle looms high above the city. The Royal Mile runs from Castle Rock to the Palace of Holyrood at the opposite end of town. Since both royal residences were coveted and captured by the same monarchs, their history is interwoven. Mary, of Scots, who shuttled back and forth between the two, left a dramatic legacy to both.

The bedroom in Edinburgh Castle where Mary's son, James I of England, was born in 1566 retains the Stewart coat-of-arms. At the present time, the guides point to a window from which the Queen is said to have lowered the infant in a basket two days after birth. Her retainers, waiting below smuggled the child out of Edinburgh to baptize him a Catholic, despite the threats of Protestant evangelist John Knox.

The Banqueting Hall where the black dinner took place is still used to serve visiting dignitaries. General Dwight D. Eisenhower was a guest in 1946, and Khurshchev of Russia and Bulganin came to dinner in 1957. Black bull heads, by the way, have been stricken from the menu.

One of the most remarkable displays in the Castle is the Honors of Scotland, the crown, Sceptre, and sword of the Scottish kings.

A continuation of the genealogical sketch of the Nisbets as reported previously (page 28), down to the American ancestor.

13. MURDOCH NISBET, b. 1470 of Hardhill, Scotland, the first of the branch "Nisbets of Greenholme". d. 1558.
14. ALEXANDER NEISBET, b. (not known) d. (not known).
15. JAMES NISBET, b. 1602 of Lanarkshire; d. (not known)
16. JOHN NISBET, b. 1627, executed for his religious belief on December 4, 1685, in Edinburgh, Scotland.
17. JAMES NISBET, b. 1667, d. 1728, of Edinburgh Castle, wrote book, "Life of the Persecuted" about his father.
18. JOHN NISBET, b. 1705, came to America in 1731, settled in Rowan County, North Carolina, d. November 19, 1755. Buried in Thyatira Churchyard; beside him are his wife, Sarah and their second son, James Nisbet.

See Chapter IX for further connections of these families.

Edmund Burke once stated:

> "People will not look forward to posterity,
> who never looked backward to their ancestors".

Tacitus also said:

> "Think of your ancestors, and your posterity".

CHAPTER VII

SCOTTISH-AMERICANS

The first four words of the Bible are, "In the beginning God..". This is also the philosophy of Christianity; a new beginning; the philosophy of a new start. It is the philosophy of forgetting yesterday, after giving it up to God; and going forward into the future, trusting Him. With this philosophy, we cannot fail. This must have been in the mind and heart of John Nisbet and his wife, Sarah Brevard, when they set sail from the shores of Scotland in 1731.

For the past two hundred years, we have related, since the days of Murdoch Nisbet, the first of the "Nisbets of Greenholme", down through several generations, and how they were persecuted and how they suffered for their religious belief; enduring hardships for His sake. Suffering especially for the last twenty-five years of the reign of Charles the second, who ascended as King of England in 1660. In 1685, when James II came upon the scene, the people of Scotland had a far different hope, as we shall see. Not that James II did not oppress the people, for he did continue to do so; but he was one who was a friend of those oppressed people of Scotland.

William Penn was born in London in 1644. In 1681 he had inherited from his father a claim against the government of England in the amount of 16,000 pounds. William Penn obtained from the King in satisfaction therefor a grant of an extensive tract of country, lying west of the Delaware River and north of Maryland, in the American plantations. In the Royal patent, this tract was called Pennsylvania. William Penn then extended an invitation to Europe's religiously persecuted and exiled, to come to Pennsylvania, where he had established a haven of religious freedom and liberty.

William Penn arrived in Delaware Bay on the 27th of October, 1682. In November, he entered into a league with the Indians and next founded Philadelphia. In 1684 he returned to England, where he enjoyed the full confidence of King James II. In 1699 he returned to Pennsylvania for two years, which period was marked by many useful measures and by efforts to ameliorate the condition, both of the Indians and the Negroes. In 1701 he returned to England, where he died in 1718.

One of the descendants of the "Nisbet" families is connected with the family of William Penn. (See Chapter XVIII)

Responding to the earnest solicitations of William Penn, came the severly persecuted from all over Europe, and many of these were from Scotland, and from Ireland. The migration from North Ireland began on the death of William in 1702. Anne, the daughter of James II, came to the throne of England. Shortly afterwards, the Test Act was passed; that required all persons holding an office of any kind in Ireland, to take Communion in the Church of England within three months after election. This was a great hardship, as they regarded this as only one step removed from the Roman Catholic Church. England and Scotland put a high tariff on everything that was raised or manufactured for export in the North of Ireland. In addition to this came several years of drought and famine. Under these circumstances, many of the people from North Ireland began to emigrate to America. Some historians say that between 1700 and 1775, at least half a million emigrated to America, seeking independence and freedom of worship.

Here in America, some of our branches of "Nisbets" are called Scotch-Irish, but this does not imply that they were of Irish blood. They were of Scotch blood, from the Lowlands of Scotland, and by way of the "Stepping-stone" -Ulster in Ireland, came

to America. They came hating the English Government.

Opposition was bred in the bones of their children. Landing, for the most part around Philadelphia; they pushed inland to western Pennsylvania. Then south, through the Cumberland Valley to the Potomac rolled the tidal wave of these Covenanters. When the Virginia House of Burgesses granted them an Act of Religious Toleration, they overspread the valley of Virginia from Harper's Ferry to Staunton, except a portion of Rockingham County which was settled by the German Protestants, and they also occupied the Piedmont counties from Leesburg to Charlottesville. These settlers, turning farther south, at length were met by a similar invasion of Scotch-Presbyterians coming from the ports of Wilmington and Charleston to the middle of North Carolina and northern South Carolina.

"History of Chester County, Pennsylvania" by Futhey and G. Cope says: "Pennsylvania owes much of what she is today to the fact that so many of the people of Scotland settled within her borders. Such a thing as a Scotch-Irish Tory was unheard of, the race never produced one. The race is noted for its firmness, perserverance and undaunted energy. They were a people who wanted light on every subject to inform themselves; then made up their own minds. After that, it was commonly about as easy to move the hills, as to stir one of them out of his opinions, Another characteristic of this people was their strong individuality. They took nothing second hand. They never kept any man in the dark, as to their political and religious convictions. The Scotch-Irishman must choose for himself. He never follows a leader blindly. In a regiment of a thousand such men, there will be just one thousand men thinking, knowing, and judging for themselves and about as independent a body as human history presents. Probably no people were so prone to look on the humourous side of life, and this trait is possessed in a large degree by their descendants now."

Of these Scottish-Americans, many of them were very prominent in the early history of America. They provided nine of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence, four of Washington's Major-Generals, and at least one great Naval hero, John Paul Jones. His name originally was John Paul, b. 1747 in Arbigland, Scotland. He settled in Virginia, assuming the name of Jones. In 1775, he offered his services to his country, and was made a Naval Commander of the American Forces. He died in Paris in 1792. Two of the five members of Washington's first Cabinet were Scottish stock. Monroe, Hayes, Grant and Wilson served as Presidents of the United States. The Rev. William Tennent, who came to America in 1718, put up a small schoolhouse at Little Neshaminy Creek, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Almost single handed in this rough hewn cabin, he taught Latin, Greek, History and Theology to a host of young Scot immigrants. Graduates of his Log College were the leaders in inducing the Synod of the Presbyterian Church to establish Princeton, in 1746.

Nowhere has the Scottish influence upon America been more marked than in the legal profession. Two of the five original Associate Justices of the Supreme Court were of Scottish stock, as: John Rutledge, Stanley Reed, William O. Douglas, and John M. Harlan. Of the 89 men who have served as Supreme Court Justices, fully a third have been of Scottish ancestry. In Congress we have had such great men as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Stephen Douglas, Mark Hanna, Thomas Benton, and Eugenius Aristidis Nisbet.

These and many, many others of Scottish descent are represented in all walks of life, as lawyers, doctors, ministers, teachers, sportsmen, military men, explorers and pioneers. Every war the United States has fought, we have risen to the fore. Almost all of the Scots who came to America were members of the Presbyterian Church,

the established Church of their homeland. But in this country, though they retained their faith, they were among the earliest and most effective advocates of the separation of the church and state. Today, they are by no means all Presbyterians. They are represented in various other churches such as Methodist, Baptish, Disciples of Christ, etc.

By far the greatest gifts that Scotland has given to America, are its sons and daughters and their unfailing pioneer spirit. During this period of religious oppression in Scotland and Ireland, many hundreds of the families of Nisbets-Nesbits-Nesbitts came to America. As has been related, some changed their spelling of the name for various reasons; some to escape persecutions - as the case of one family of whom there is a record here, who changed it entirely.

A John Martin of Scotland had trouble with the government over religious matters. He and several of his Congregation of Covenanters were jailed. A group of boys gave the jailor some liquor, soon he was drunk. The boys then took the keys and released the prisoners. A storm was raging with heavy snow, which aided the men in getting away. They all assumed new named to make it difficult to trace them.

Mr. John Martin, in gratitude for the snow, took the name of Snowday. Later this was changed to Snoddy. He and some of his friends came to America and settled in Virginia. At the outbreak of the Civil war, his son, John Snoddy enlisted with General Robert E. Lee and became a Colonel. After the war, a nurse, Mary Louise Thompson, relative of General Lee, and Colonel John Snoddy were married. He had been educated as a lawyer; also had training in Theology and was Minister at the Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Kentucky for a time, later moving to Bartow, Florida.

Of the Branch "Nisbets of Greenholm", as was stated in Chapter VI and XXXI, probably the first to come to America was James Nisbet III (1655-1720), who came on December 20, 1685. He had numerous descendants in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. James died in Newark, New Jersey. This James Nisbet was a first cousin of James Nisbet (1667-1728), who was the father of John Nisbet, b. 1705, who came to America in 1731 to Pennsylvania; later became the progenitor of all the Nisbets of the Carolinas, Georgia, etc.

Long before the Statue of Liberty had been contemplated, these immortal lines were written by Emma Lazarus.

" Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The writched refuse of your teeming shore,
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

CHAPTER VIII

A BRANCH OF NISBETS AND COLLATERAL FAMILIES

After the death of James Nisbet (1667-1728), Governor of Edinburgh Castle; John Nisbet, his son, married Sarah Brevard in Scotland and they along with other pioneers, sailed for America in 1731. During this voyage to the "New World", their first son was born at sea. His name was Alexander, (See Chapter X), probably named for his Uncle Alexander, who they had left behind and referred to "as living in Kilmarnock in 1784, age 83. It is not known definitely who the parents of Sarah Brevard were, but there is a record of a Robert Brevard, b. June 10, 1718, who settled in Rowan County, North Carolina and is believed to be a kinsman of Sarah's. (More on Robert later)

As to where John Nisbet and family landed in America, it is not definitely known. Some records give Monmouth, N. J., some Philadelphia. It is also believed that it was Perth Amboy, New Jersey, which is in the vicinity of Monmouth. This County of Middlesex was formed from the original county in 1682. These settlers named the colony after the English Channel home of Sir George Carteret, who had induced the Duke of York to grant him the area between the Hudson and Delaware Rivers. Throwing the territory open to land seekers in 1664, the promoters made tempting offers to those willing to come. Many Scotch-Irish Presbyterians poured into these eastern counties. Perth Amboy was the place where John Nisbet's cousin, James, landed on December 20, 1685, settling later in Newark, New Jersey.

These early settlers, no doubt, had heard of the "new territory" that William Penn had begun not many miles inland. Chester County Pennsylvania was formed from the original county in 1682 (same year as Middlesex County, New Jersey). In 1729, Chester County was divided in forming Lancaster County. Philadelphia County was formed in 1682 from the original county. Chester County previously had included Delaware County, which was formed from Chester in 1789 and was on the Delaware River. Among those moving into Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, were John Nisbet, his wife, Sarah, and their young son, Alexander. Here they were blessed with another son, James, born in 1733. Also, probably their third son, named William, who was born 1735.

Several historians of the families have stated that it is not known what year John and his family left Pennsylvania. Some say about 1740, others say about 1735. The latter date is thought to be correct (1735), as records state that John's health was not good, on account of the severly cold winters, and the hardships which they suffered in those days. Many of the settlers were moving to the south. The fierce Indian tribes still roamed the forests of the western part of Pennsylvania and some in Virginia. There were many of these undaunted "pioneers" of Scotland who formed themselves into "wagon trains" for protection against the wilds of the forests, for security reasons, and so they would not become lost on the very meager trails which they had to follow south. No doubt, Daniel Boone had a great part in blazing some of these trails.

We are told that there were large numbers of these Scotch immigrants who departed from Pennsylvania down into the Shenandoah Valley to settle in Virginia, and many who continued on into the Carolinas. About the only "belongings" they possessed were their love for liberty and their enduring faith in God. Many, of course, brought their Bibles, some were high officers in their Church back in Scotland. They were the leaders in establishing new churches wherever they settled in America.

The descendants of these and other branches of the families have spread to practi-

cally every state of the Union. They have aided much in the growth of the country, as their ancestors aided in the founding of the nation. They have been noted for their energy, industry, integrity, piety, perserverance, patience, resourcefulness, fortitude, courage, and loyalty.

There is a great number of these early settlers who also settled in the south, and were connected with the family of John Nisbet, and his wife, Sarah Brevard - either from a historical standpoint or from their genealogical connections. We will give a sketch biography of some of these in the early generations, as this will facilitate further research on records of the families concerned, if any one so desires.

Colonel John Washington
(From Miss Nellie Holland, Statesville, N. C.)

"The Petty (original Pettey) Family emigrated to American from Ireland. Some members of the family came to Wilkes County about 1790. One of the early Pettys was Nancy, b. 1785. She married John Hickerson; they moved to Manchester, Tennessee. Eli Petty married Lucretia Wright. Colonel Benjamin F. Petty, son of Eli and Lucretia Petty, established his home on the south side of the Yadkin River, about four miles east of Wilkesboro, N. C. Eli Petty was grandfather of Mrs. Joe Edwards of Ronda, N. C., and of Mrs. Lyndolph Parks of Roaring River. Regarding this Wright family; they were directly descended from Major Francis Wright, and his wife Anne Washington Wright, of Westmoreland County, Virginia, who was the only daughter of Colonel John Washington, the Great-grandfather of George Washington, first President of U. S. George Washington's ancestor was Lawerence Washington, who was twice mayor of Nottingham, England. His home is now a museum known as "Sulgrave Manor" on Oxford and Grand Union Canals in England.

I. John Wright, b. 1728, Prince County, Va., mar. Anne Williams in 1750, moved to Surry County in 1754. Their children were:
   - Thomas, grandfather of Major James H. Foote.
   - Amelia, mar. Dr. Robert Martin.
   - Lucretia, mar. Eli Petty, (Grandfather of Mrs. Joe Edwards)

II. Thomas, mar. Mary Williams; Mary Wright mar. Henry Foote.

III. Nancy Petty, mar. John Hickerson; she was a sister of Benjamin F. Petty."

Robert and John Brevard
(From the book, "Four Years on the Firing Line", by James C. Nisbet, Sr.)

"A Robert Brevard born June 10, 1718, mar. April 16, 1744 to Sarah Craig, b. March 22, 1728. They settled in Rowan County, North Carolina, and had thirteen children.

Also, a John Brevard, who married a Miss McWhortle, a sister of Rev. Alexander McWhortle of Queens College, Charlotte, N. C. John came from Maryland to North Carolina about 1748. They had seven sons, all who fought in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Brevard was a widow at that time and we find a record that on February 17, 1781, her home was burned by the British, under Tarleton, because her seven sons were in the "Rebel" Army. Captain Alexander Brevard fought in nine major battles in the Revolutionary War. He later married Rebecca Davidson. Alexander's sister, Jane, married General Ephraim Davidson. Among the children of John Brevard, the most prominent was Dr. Ephraim Brevard, born in 1744 in Maryland. It has been stated that he was kin to

the "Nisbet" Families. When he was only four years old, he was brought to North Carolina. Dr. Ephraim Brevard was married in 1776 to Miss Polk, daughter of Colonel Thomas Polk, who died about 1780. Dr. Brevard was the author of the 'Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence' on May 19, 1775. (See below) He was a graduate of Princeton, settled in Charlotte, N. C., was a Surgeon in the Army and was captured May 17, 1780 in Charleston, S. C. He died shortly after being freed from prison there."

Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence Records
(From "Four Years on the Firing Line", by James C. Nisbett)

"In May 1775, the Scotch-Americans assembled in Charlotte, N. C. promulgating 'The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence', more than a year before others in the colonies were ready to take such a stop.

The 'Declaration' was written by Dr. Ephraim Brevard, a relative of the Nisbet Family. The document was read to the crowd assembled in Charlotte Court House, by Dr. Brevard's brother, a lawyer of that place. The meeting at the Courthouse was called together by Colonel Thomas Polk, a great-uncle of the President, James K. Polk. President Polk's Grandfather, Ezekiel Polk, was one of the signers of this momentous instrument. An instrument in the most literal sense of the word, since it was meant 'to instruct' and 'to build up'.

The authenticity of 'The Mecklenburg Declaration' has been questioned. Thomas Jefferson wrote a jocular letter to John Adams, in which he expressed a doubt of its authenticity, saying, 'I never heard of it until twenty years after'. However, the Legislature of North Carolina took the matter up, and appointed a committee of investigation. The British Archives, and the Colonial Archives of North Carolina were searched. It was ascertained that the Loyalist Governor of N. C., Governor Martin, had obtained a copy 'Cape Fear News', in which the Mecklenburg Declaration was published, and had forwarded the inflamatory sheet to the British officials with a letter denouncing the 'Declaration' as 'infamous', and recommending that the men who had signed it be seized for treason.

There were about thirty 'signers'.

Every man of them was a Presbyterian.

Governor Gilmer, a man of the highest character and cultivation contributes his testimony regarding the Mecklenburg Declaration, in his History. It is new light and dim light on old doubts. Those who would impugn the precedence of the movement for Independence should read Gilmer's statement, here quoted for the first time.

"The rumors about the Battles of Lexington, and Bunker Hill, so excited the Scotch-Irish of Mecklenburg, that on May 10th, 1775, they assembled in the little village of Charlotte, to agree upon what they would do. They made the following Declarations of their opinions and purposes. Then follows a copy of the instrument:

'There are still living, some whose parents were in that assemblage. They heard and read the resolutions, from whose lips they learned the circumstances, and the sentiments of this remarkable Declaration. When the chairman of the meeting put the question, 'Who will carry our resolves to the Congress of the Confederation?' James Jack, a bold, enthusiastic man, answered, 'I will'.

Immediately after, a lone horseman might have been pressing his horse on through the country toward the north. When James Jack arrived in Philadelphia, he attended the Congress, and delivered his message to some of its members. That body took no

notice of it in its proceedings. The [illegible] were [illegible] their lives and property by doing what was reasonable.

While the Declaration of Independence made by the Congress of the Confederation, on the 4th of July, 1776 has been upon the lips of every American [illegible] every [illegible] of its anniversary; the Declaration of Independence made more than a year before, by the Mecklenburg people, remained for a long time unknown to fame. The fact that such a "Declaration" had been made, was unnoticed in history, not known to the public and denied when asserted, until placed beyond dispute by production of the two copies, which had continued in the possession of persons present when it was made, and by the finding of a copy which was sent to his Government by some British Officer in the Southern Colonies, and deposited in the Colonial Office in London.

It is unfortunate that Gilmer's transcription of "The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence" is undated. He testified that the date was on May 10th, 1775".

Robert Polk

(From "Four Years on the Firing Line" by James C. Nisbet, Sr.)

"The founder of the Polk Family in America was Robert Polk, a man of prominence in Ireland. He was of Scotch blood and came to America to avoid religious persecution. He married a Miss Gullet. Thomas and Ezekiel Polk, of Revolutionary fame, were born in Ireland.

Samuel Polk, the father of President James Knox Polk, married Jane Knox of Iredell County, N. C. Her father was a captain in the Revolutionary War. He moved with his family to Maury County, Tennessee, and settled on Duck River. About that time all the Polks came to Middle Tennessee from North Carolina, except one branch, which settled in the Missippi valley. Brig-General Lucius E. Polk was another of the family who made a brilliant record in the Confederate Army. His Brigade was in Cleburne's Division."

James C. Nisbet writes, "On the 14th of June, 1865, I was standing on the public road leading out from Marietta, Georgia to Dallas which passed through my fortifactions. General Joseph E. Johnson and staff, and Lt-General Leonidas Polk, with his staff, passed by; going to the front to take observations. In a very short time, I heard one cannon report. In a few minutes, General Polk's body was borne by on a stretcher. Of this, Sherman says, 'I saw what I took to be a squad of Cavalry, and ordered an officer to take a shot at them' which he did with the results as stated.

As one of the representative families of the South a brief sketch of the Polks is here inserted. Lt-Gen. Leonidas Polk was born in Raleigh, N. C. in 1806. After his graduation at Chapel Hill, N. C., he was appointed to a cadetship at West Point in 1823. After his graduation there, he resigned his Lieutenant's commission in the Army to study for the ministry.

He says his father was very much dissatisfied that he did not continue his military career. Said he, "My son, I am afraid you are spoiling a good soldier, to make a poor preacher". However, he persevered and was finally ordained a Minister of the Episcopal Church in Richmond, Va. in 1830. He moved to Tennessee in 1838. He was appointed by the Episcopal Convention, a missionary Bishop to the Southwest, including Arkansas, Missippi, Alabama, and Indian Territory. He was confirmed Bishop of Louisiana in 1841 and moved to New Orleans. His greatest life work, however is the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. He obtained a charter in 1858, and ever afterwards was untiring in building up that great educational institute.

General Polk was a great man, but not eminently so in a military sense. President Davis had much confidence in his churchman's military ability, and upheld him to the last; but a fair investigation of his record in the Army, as a General, and in the Church as a Priest, makes it evident that there was a very eloquent, earnest Bishop, spoiled to make an ordinary General.

Bishop Polk was of that celebrated Scotch-Irish stock, which settled the tier of counties around Charlotte, N. C. in the 18th century. He was the son of Major William Polk, who was a school mate of Andrew Jackson, and who Jackson says "was the first man wounded in the South after Lexington." He was shot in a skirmish with the Tories. Bancroft says, "It was certainly creditable to the Scotch-Irish of North Carolina, as they were first to secede from the Mother-country, and so it remained that the blood of one of their sons, was the first shed in the South in the cause of Liberty".

Major Polk also received a wound on the cheek in the battle of Germantown, the day his commander, General Nash of the N.C. Brigade, was killed. Polk was Captain then and was in charge when the "Liberty Bell" was removed from Philadelphia on the approach of the British. Major Polk's father, Colonel Thomas Polk, commanded one of the N.C. Regiments in that battle. Before this, he had been prominent in the Revolution as Chief of Subsistance of North Carolina Troops.

This Colonel Thomas Polk, the grandfather of our General Leonidas Polk, was the leading spirit of the "Mecklenburg Covention", which adopted a "Declaration of Independence", May, 1775. His grandson, Dr. William Polk, son of Bishop Polk, claims the authorship of that Declaration for Colonel Thomas Polk. The best authorities, however, say that the honor is due Colonel Polk's son-in-law, Dr. Ephraim Brevard. The Bishop's father, Major William Polk, was a participant in the Battle of Cowpens, where his brother Thomas Polk, Jr., lost his life. He was with General Davidson, when the latter was killed by Cornwallis' men, as they forced their passage over the Catawba River, at Cowan's Ford. Afterwards, as one of the representatives of Davidson County in N. C. Legislature, through his efforts the "Salt Lick District" was called "Davidson County", the town "Nashville" in honor of the General, under whom Polk served in the Revolution.

Lt. General Leonidas Polk was a cousin of President James K. Polk, whose administration stands as the most brilliant in the annals of our country, marked by so many historical events from 1845 to 1849. Some of these were the Oregon Boundary dispute, settled with England; and the War with Mexico, which commenced in 1846, and triumphantly closed, resulting in the acquisition of California, New Mexico, and Texas.

President James K. Polk was born in Mecklenburg County, N. C. in 1795. He represented the Hermitage District in the U. S. Congress for fourteen years and was speaker for two terms in the 24th and 25th Congress. He won distinction for his readiness in debate, was Governor of Tennessee and was elected President of the U. S. in 1844, defeating Henry Clay. The Polks, especially Leonidas, like nearly all the Scotch-Irish people of prominence, had favored gradual Emancipation. He took much interest in the "African Colonization Society", a measure of boundless wisdom, and sentations, and violence. It will be remembered that William Loyd Garrison, their leader said, "I am opposed to colonizing the negroes, I want to keep them here when freed to show that they are equal to the whites". (From "History of Rowan County, N. C." by Rev. Jethro Rumple.)

"John Knox born 1708 in Scotland, went to Ireland with other emigrants and married Jean Gracy, whose mother was Jean Sinclair, a relative of John Knox, the Reformer.

They emigrated to America about 1740, were early settlers in Rowan County, buying 600 acres of land on the south side of Third Creek for 37 pounds, and 10 shillings. Their gravestones in Thyatira Churchyard, Rowan County, state: 'John Knox deceased, October 25, 1758, age 50 years. Jean Knox, his wife, deceased September 18, 1772, age 64'. (They were the great-grandparents of James Knox Polk, President of the U. S.)"

Captain James Knox, son of John Knox and Jean, married Lydia Gillespie who was the grandmother of James Knox Polk. They both died on December 15, 1796, and were buried in the same coffin. She was 69 and he was 76. They were married for 51 years.

Napoleon

1. (Napoleon Bonaparte)

Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of the French, was born in Ajaccio, in 1769. When 11 years old, he was sent to the military school of Brienne, in Champagne, and in 1784, to the military school of Paris. In 1785, he was appointed Junior Lieutenant in the Army. He married Josephine Beauharnais in 1796. In the year 1803, he sold the Territory of Louisiana to the United States for 15 million dollars. Napoleon divorced Josephine, in 1810; married Marie Louise of Austria. In April of 1814, he was forced to abdicate, and Louis XVIII entered Paris. After a sojourn in Elbe, Napoleon escaped and landed in France on March 2, 1815, and his reign of one hundred days began. On June 18, the Battle of Waterloo completed his downfall of hopes. He ended his days on the island of St. Helena, where he died in 1840.

From the Cosmopoliton Magazine of May-October 1898, we find this record. "The story of the life of Napoleon Bonaparte Archambault signed by him, his father, Joseph, born Fontainebleau in 1796. He went with Napoleon to St. Helena in 1815, and when opportunity was offered, was dispatched to America with the Manuscript of Napoleon's defense of his life and policy.

A Mr. Gessner states the manuscript was given to La Guire for translation, and prominent citizens of Pittsburg raised money to have it printed. Before the book was published, however, that printing office and contents burned. The original manuscript and translation were burned up. It happened that a Mr. W. Eichbaum, Jr., had taken a complete proof home with him to read, and revise, thinking to have it printed later when a new office was established, but the project was given up. In 1824, these proof sheets passed into the hands of Franklin Nesbit of Pittsburg, who collected old rare books. He showed it to his friends, then for thirty years it was forgotten. In 1853, it was found among some old papers belonging to Franklin Nesbit, and became the property of John Nesbit, a cousin. The latter gave it to Miss Rebecca Nesbit of Mt. Jackson, Pennsylvania, for safe-keeping during the war. Then for twenty-six years more, "The Memoirs of Napoleon" were hidden away, and unappreciated. After the death of Miss Nesbit a few years ago, the proof was found among her effects. It was very carefully put away in old oiled paper, sealed in a tin box."

The above-mentioned families now have this old document. They are descendants of Allen Nisbet, who died in 1720 in Roxburghshire, Scotland. His sons came to America in 1728. (See Chapter XXXI)

Marshal Michel Ney (History States)

The French Marshall, Michal Ney, was born in Saarlouis, (now in Prussia) in

1769, the son of a cooper (barrelmaker). He entered the army as a private Hussar in 1788, became a General of a Brigade in 1796, and distinguished himself by his bravery. When Napoleon abdicated in 1814, he attached himself to Louis XVIII; but when Napoleon returned from Elbe, he joined his old Master, and stood by him during the one hundred days. He was defeated by Wellington at Quatre-Bras in 1815. He commanded the old guard at the Battle of Waterloo on June 18th. On the second restoration, he was arrested, tried by his peers, and shot on December 7, 1815.

Peter Stewart Ney (The Carolina School Master)

From a book published by Charles W. Allison, "Ney"

The above book gives a most amazing account of the miraculous escape from death of Marshal Michel Ney in France. We will give a very brief sketch of him here. The book gives more details.

It seems that Napoleon and Ney were closely associated with a fraternity in France, called "The Rosicrucian Order". Napoleon was at one time Grand Master of this Order. Ney was also a very prominent member and, no doubt, had friends in it who later aided him in his escape from death. For he later landed in Charleston, S. C., and tarried there for a short period, until he was recognized by some of his former friends. He then moved north, into Rowan County, N. C. He changed his name to the above to escape his enemies who might be in America. In 1840, he designed the Davidson College Seal, as he was noted around the college for his scholarship. He was then teaching school about 10 miles from Davidson, and boarded with Colonel Francis Young, and his wife Mary Nisbet. He often visited the College Library, where many of his records are now on display.

Some of his nephews and nieces came also to America, as they, too, were subject to persecution and possible execution. They settled mostly in the western states. Many of their descendants are now living there.

Marshal Ney passed away, from natural causes, on November 15, 1846, near Cleveland, North Carolina, in Rowan County, between Salisbury and Statesville. He was buried in the Third Creek Cemetery of the Presbyterian Church. See Chapter XXXIII.

Francis Young
(From records of several families of this name in N. C.)

The name of Francis Young appears as an emigrant from England to Virginia in 1635. Francis Young was born in England in the 17th century and resided in Bristol. He married Martha LeGros, a French Hugenot refugee. They had a son, Michael Cadet Young, and probably other children. Francis Young married a second time (name unknown), and had a son named William. Francis is said to have had seven sons. He and several of his sons were killed in the Battle of Blenheim on August 13, 1704.

Michael Cadet Young, born in the latter part of the 17th century and his half-brother William were also in the Battle of Blenheim. They were captured, taken prisoner to France, but they escaped. They made their way to America together. Both were surveyors. Michael came to Virginia, while William stopped in Maryland. Nothing else is known of him.

Michael Cadet Young married Martha Sadler in Brewswick County, Virginia, where he died in 1769. They had two sons; one named Francis, born in 1731 and Thomas, born in 1732.

Francis Young was married in February, 1754, to Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth Peyton Burnett, who was believed to be a descendant of Richard Burnett, Colonial Governor of Virginia. He removed to Isle of Wight County in 1768, lived between Isle of W. C. H. and Smithfield during the Revolutionary War. The house is gone, but the site is yet known. Afterwards, he resided for many years at Isle of Wight Courthouse, where he died on December 31, 1794. His wife, Elizabeth, died October 1789. Francis Young was Clerk of the Circuit, and County Courts, isle of Wight County, a position which he filled continuously for many years. During the Revolution, he served as Commissary in General Wills' Regiment from the Isle of Wight, having previously served under Braddock at the time of his defeat.

Their Children were all born in the Isle of Wight County, except Thomas, the eldest son. They had nine children.

1. James, Clerk of Court, mar. Lucy Farrin.
2. Francis, also a Clerk of Court, mar. Sally Nelson.
3. Bennett, mar. Mary Godwin, no children.
4. Peyton, d. young.
5. Thomas, d. single
6. Michael, d. single.
7. Nancy, mar. John Jones.
8. Elizabeth, mar. Benjamin English.
9. Nathaniel, b. July 27, 1778, d. July 23, 1841, mar. first to Sarah West, second to Mary Robinson, daughter of Dr. John Purdue of Smithfield; child of first marriage.

Thomas Young, son of Michael and Martha Young, was born in 1732 in Brunswick County, Va. He was married first to Judith Johnson in 1755, had son, Archibald Young born in August 1769, died in South Carolina. He married Nancy Nisbet (Daughter of John Nisbet and Mary Osborne. See Chapter XXVIII.)

Thomas Young was married second to Lucy Ragsdale. He moved about 1778 to North Carolina from Virginia and settled on Hunting Creek in Rowan County near Iredell. He was a farmer, had slaves, and blooded horses. During the Revolution, he was an ardent Patriot. He converted his log house into a Fort or block house. He acted as Commissary on various expeditions. His four daughters married Revolutionary Soldiers. He died July 9, 1829 on Hunting Creek, and was buried there in the family burying ground. Of his sons, one Francis Young married Mary Nisbet (daughter of Thomas Nisbet. See Chapter XXIX) John May Young, born 1776, died 1858, married first to Jane (Jennie) Nisbet, (Daughter of John Nisbet and Mary Osborne. See Chapter XXVII.) and married second to Mary Lloyd Osborne, who was born September 6, 1774, died February 23, 1829. (Daughter of Adlai Osborne, and Margaret Lloyd of Hillsboro, N. C.) Mary Lloyd Osborne, married first to Abner Sharpe, married second to John May Young, had one son named General John Augustus Young, born April 13, 1815, died March 29, 1889.

Hugh McWhorter

He was a Linen Merchant of New Castle, Delaware and married Jean Burnett. Her parents were killed in County Armagh, Ireland during the Irish Massacres of 1641. Hugh McWhorter and Jean had a daughter, Agnes, who married Colonel Alexander Osborne. A son, Alexander, born in New Castle, Delaware in 1734, married Mary Cumming of Free Hold, N. J. Alexander, known as "The Presbyterian Divine", was author of "The McWhorter Sermons", and was a friend and advisor of George Washington. Dr. Alexan-

der McWhorter, died in 1816, while Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J. He was President of Queens College.

Hugh McWhorter also had a daughter, Jean, who married John Brevard of North Carolina, father of Dr. Ephraim Brevard, author of the "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence".

Colonel Alexander Osborne

Colonel Alexander Osborne was born in 1709 in New Jersey. He married Agnes McWhorter, who was born in 1725 in New Jersey and died July 11th, 1776. She was buried in Statesville, N. C. (Note the above; her brother, Alexander McWhorter, as being born in New Castle, Delaware in 1734.)

Family Records of the "Osbornes" state that John Nisbet was born in 1705 and that he came South with Colonel Alexander to the Carolinas. So it was after the above dates, 1725 and 1734 that Colonel Osborne settled on land on Rocky River, about two miles from Davidson College, N. C. He died July 11, 1776. He and Agnes had six children, as follows:

1. Adlai Osborne, b. 12-10-1744, d. 12-15-1814, mar. 1-30-1771, Margaret Lloyd, b. 6-23-1754, d. 9-23-1830. Had 11 children.
2. Rebecca Osborne, mar. Nathaniel Ewing. (The ancestor of former Governor Adlai Ewing Stevenson of Illinois.)
3. Agnes Osborne, mar. John Robinson.
4. Margaret McWhorter Osborne, mar. Richard Armstrong.
5. Jean Osborne, mar. Moses Winslow.
6. Mary Osborne, b. 1746, d. Feb. 20, 1788, bur., Statesville, N. C. She married John Nisbet (1738-1817), see Chapter XXIII.

Charles Anthony
(From Charts Compiled by J. W. Nisbet, of Macon, Georgia)

Charles Anthony married, but wife's name is unknown. He lived in Genoa, Italy; was a merchant there. In traveling through Italy, he was captured by Algerian Pirates, made prisoner, and carried to Algeria. The Pirates were planning to kill the King of England, and Charles heard their plans, escaped and went to King George the 4th and told him of their plans. The King knighted him, Sir Charles Anthony, for services rendered to the Crown of England, and gave him a deed to 250 acres of land on the Isle of Wight.

Sir Charles Anthony left Italy, and moved to Holland; his son, Mark Anthony was born in Holland. At the age of nineteen years, Mark was sent by his Father, along with a friend of Mark's, back to School at Genoa, Italy. Mark grew tired of the school however, and he boarded a boat to go to an island off the coast of Turkey. He and his friend were sold to the Turks, who made slaves of them. They were made to cut wood, with a man over them, who treated them very unkindly. They watched him and when he was not looking, they knocked him down and escaped to sea where they went to the captain of an American steamship, and begged him to take them aboard and hide them, which he did. The ship was searched, but they were not found. So they made their way by boat to Bedford, Virginia on the James River.

They persuaded a planter to pay the captain for their passage, then they worked for the planter until they had paid him in full. Here, Mark Anthony married Judith Penelope

Moorman. They had ten children. Joseph Anthony, the youngest son of Mark, married Elizabeth Clark; they had fifteen children. Mark Anthony, III, was born in Holland in 1650 and landed in [illegible] in 1698. He married Isabella Hart; their youngest child, Joseph Anthony, married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Christopher Clark. (Ancestors of Sarah Anthony, Chapter XXIV).

Sir Francis Clark
From J. W. Nisbet's Charts, of Macon, Georgia

"Captain Christopher Clark descended from Sir Francis Clark. Edward Clark, born and married in Shrewsbury, England, 1576, was son of Richard Clark, came to Virginia in 1607. In 1625 he married Diana Hayward in the Parish of Bamduk, Suffolk, England, October 11 1611, and they were living at Jamestown in 1623. Their son was Christopher Clark, born in January 1659, married (wife's name unknown). His son, Captain Christopher Clark, born in 1694, married Penelope Massis (nee, Bolling); their son, Bolling, and his mother settled in Wilkes County, Georgia in 1776.

A branch of the Clark family moved into Suffolk, County, England, about the beginning of the 14th century where the American ancestor, Edward Clark, was born in 1576 in Shrewsbury, England. He married Diana between 1612 and 1623. They had three children. Christopher Clark, Jr. was born in Virginia, on February 17, 1695. He married Penelope Massie and they had seven children. Elizabeth Clark was born February 15, 1720 and married Joseph Anthony, Sr. who was born May 2, 1713, in Henry County, Virginia. He married (name unknown), on April 27, 1741; had fifteen children and lived on Staunton River, Franklin County, Virginia. He died November 23, 1785. Elizabeth, his wife, moved to Wilkes County, Georgia, where she lived to be over one hundred years old, and see over 300 of her descendants."

James Hall
From "The Hall Family History" by Mrs. T. L. Adams, 1947

"In the Fourth Creek Cemetery at Statesville, North Carolina, is a monument to the memory of James and Prudence Hall. Their home was six miles away, where their youngest child, Alexander (born in 1753), lived during his life, where he farmed, and was the captain of the local militia during the Revolution. Then his son, Hugh Roddey Hall, lived there, taught the youth of his day at Ebenezer Academy, not many "stones throw" away. Hugh married Mary Nisbet (See Chapter XXV), and built a new home not far from the old home and the spring.

Nearby is Bethany Presbyterian Church, where many of the early generations of the pioneers of Rowan County are buried. Rev. James Hall, born August 22, 1744, was the first Pastor of this Church. Here many of the Hall families are now buried.

Rev. Joseph Kirkland Hall states, "The information that I received from my father, the Rev. James Davison Hall (1806-1892). I have as nearly the first hand information, of the first James Hall, as any living being. My father was born March 17, 1806, near Statesville, North Carolina, and he had a very remarkable memory. He knew well some of the children of James Hall and Prudence Roddy, having lived in the same neighborhood with them.

James Davidson Hall was twenty years old and a Junior at the University of North Carolina, when his father (Rev. James Hall, b. 1744), died. James D. Hall's mother was Rachael Johnston. His information on the family went back as far as the children

of the first James Hall, and they must have received it from their father, the truthfulness of which cannot be doubted. It is as follows:

'James Hall left North Ireland about 1720, with his 'widowed' mother (widowed was always emphasized), for America. The voyage was rough and there was much sickness on board. Amoung them was James Hall's mother, who died and was buried at sea. The son landed in Philadelphia in 1720, a lad of 17. He made his way to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where relatives who had preceded him to America had located; where large settlements of Scotch-Irish were being settled, during the first of the 18th century. In 1730, James Hall married Prudence Roddy; they located in Derry, now Londonderry Township, in Dauphin County, Penn. There, all their children were born, except Alexander, the youngest. James, with his family moved from Pennsylvania to Rowan County, N. C. in 1752; settled on 5th Creek, about one mile southeast from the site of Bethany Church, which he helped to build in 1775. James Hall and his family brought their certificates of church membership in the Conewago Congregation of York County, Penn. These records show that they were Irish Presbyterians,

James Hall's will (Isreal Pickens was a witness) is dated June 20, 1800. He and his wife, Prudence, are buried in the old Fourth Creek Cemetery in Statesville, N. C. They had ten children as follows:

1. Sarah, b. 1732, mar. James King (b. 1-611737.) Both are buried at Snow Creek Methodist Church, Iredell County, N. C. They had 11 children, including one named Andrew King (See Chapter XXIX), who married Elizabeth Nisbet. One daughter named Dorcas King, (b. in March 1780) (See Chapter XXV), who married Alexander Nisbet.
2. Jane Hall, b. 1734
3. Margaret Hall, b. 1736
4. Mary Hall, b. 1738
5. Thomas Hall, b. 1739
6. Hugh Hall, b. 1742, d. April 5, 1816. (See Chapter XXVIII)
7. James Hall, b. August 22, 1744, d. 1826, mar. Rachael Johnson.
8. Dorcas Hall, b. 1747
9. Robert Hall, b. 1749
10. Alexander Hall, b. 1753.

Daniel Boone

A sketch history of him is herewith given, as it was Daniel Boone, the noted American hunter and pioneer, who explored the "Wilderness trail" into the "West", where in just a few years after, Alexander Nisbet (1762-1841), his brother James (1765-1845), and their brother Joseph's son, named James (1811-1880) all left South Carolina for these unexplored regions, along with many others. (See Chapters XV, XVI, and XVIII for their history)

Daniel Boone was born in Bucks County, Penn. in 1735 and from his history we know that he knew the woods and Indian life of his day. He had but little education, but loved the great outdoor life. We do not know what year he came to Rowan County, N. C. However, he was there in 1769. Salisbury, N. C. seemed to be the main route from the North to the South, as it was on the old Indian path, later the main trail from Salisbury, N. C. through Camden, S. C., (In this vicinity, Alexander Nisbet, 1731-1773 lived), on into the town of Charles Town, S. C.

In Salisbury, N. C. There is a monument that states, 'Boone Trail, 1769 from this

town, Richard Henderson in behalf of Henderson and Company, despatched Daniel Boone, John Findlay, John Stuart, Joseph Holden, James Mooney, and William Cooley, to explore the "Wilderness of Kentucky". 'This was erected by Elizabeth Maxwell Steel Chapter of the D. A. R.

Long before any white man had explored the entire Kentucky area, it was claimed by Virginia as part of her Augusta County. It was included in the Virginia County of 1584. Boone and his party moved West, through themountains to Cumberland Gap, Tenn., which is on the state lines of now Knetucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. Near Middlesboro, Ky., they built a fort on the Kentucky River, which he named Boonesboro on the edge of the Blue Grass area. The Indians attacked this Fort several times but were driven off. After Boone explored the eastern area of Kentucky and established a settlement there, he returned to Salisbury, N. C. for his family. He liked the newly found country so much that he took his family back into Kentucky in September 1773. He was followed in just a few years by many settlers in the Carolinas and Virginia, mostly of Scotch descent.

On June 1, 1792, Kentucky became the 15th state admitted into the Union. It took courageous men and women to make their homes in a country as full of such danger and women to make their homes in a country as full of such danger and excitement as existed in Kentucky in its early days. Boone and his family continued to live there until 1792; then he went on into Missouri, where he died in 1820 on September 25 in St. Charles County. His remains and those of his wife, were moved to Frankfort, Kentucky on September 13, 1845. He married Rebecca Bryan on August 14, 1756; she died March 18, 1813 in St. Charles County, Mo. Daniel's sister, Hanna Boone, is buried three miles south of Tompkinsville, Kentucky, at the old "Mulkey Meeting House", built of logs in 1804, which has a rectangular alcove from the pulpit and another on the opposite side, giving twelve corners, believed to represent the twelve Apostles.

"Some to endure, and many to fail,
Some to conquer, and many to quail,
Toiling over the "Wilderness Trail."

Andrew Jackson

Andrew Jackson, Senior, and his wife, Elizabeth, came to America, as Scotch-Irish in 1765. They settled in "Jacksonham" District, of Lancaster County, S. C., where their son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., the 7th President of the U. S. was born in 1767. When Andrew Jr. was of age, he was sent to study for the ministry, but on the outbreak of the Revolution, he and his brothers were summoned to the field. Their father's land was in the same vicinity of the county as was Alexander Nisbet's (1731-1773), and Major Robert Crawford's, with whom President George Washington spent the night in 1791, on his way back North from a visit in Charleston, through Salisbury, N. C. and Washington.

Andrew's mother, Elizabeth Hutchinson Jackson, had sons named Hugh and Robert. Her sister married James Crawford in Jacksonham. Andrew's father, Andrew Senior, died in February 1767, and is buried in Old Waxhaw Cemetery, where also are buried several of Mrs. Jackson's sisters. Andrew Jackson's Vice-President, John C. Calhoun, also lived in this part of the Carolinas for a short time; his father was Patrick Calhoun. Andrew's mother, Elizabeth, was in Charleston, S. C. helping to nurse the wounded there when she developed "ships fever" and died there in November, 1781, and was

buried in Charleston. Her husband, Andrew Sr., was buried as stated above in Old Waxhaw Cemetery, where the Catawba Chapter of the DAR of Rock Hill, S. C., erected a monument to him. The last words of his wife, Elizabeth, to her son, Andrew, Jr., were on this stone:

"Make friends by being honest,
Keep them by being steadfast,
Never tell a lie,
Nor take what is not your own,
Nor sue for slander."

Thomas Pickens and Andrew Davis

The belief is that these two families are closely related, as their named are common in both families, and the frequent intermarriages of both strengthen this belief. The descendants of both did settle in the Carolinas at the same time as did Alexander Nisbet's. (See Chapter X)

Thomas Pickens with his wife, Margaret Steele, emigrated to America in 1713 and landed in Massachusetts. They had seven children, three of whom were born before coming to America, four after arriving. They are identified with the Presbyterian Church of Bensalem, and Neshaminy in 1720, in Bucks County, Pa. In 1722, the Neshaminy Church records show from Eerlandt (Ireland), admitted by certificate, were William Pickens, and wife, Margaret, Isreal Pickens and others. Children of William and Margaret Pickens were six sons who were born in Ireland. In 1740, when there was a large movement of the Scotch-Irish from Pennsylvania to Virginia; most of those boys were among them, including Andrew Pickens and Isreal Pickens.

Andrew married Nancy (or Ann) Davis, moved to South Carolina, from Virginia about 1750 and settled in "The Waxhaws" (Lancaster Co.). On October 1, 1751, he was allowed a land grant of 800 acres, deed recorded in Wadesboro, county seat of Anson County, N. C. About 50 other grants were made on the same date, which indicates how fast the settlement was growing.

Isreal Pickens, son of William, married Martha (Maiden name not known). Isreal died in August County, Va., in 1749. They had several children, including one named Rebecca Pickens, who married James Davis. They were the parents of Isreal Pickens Davis, who married Sarah Nisbet (See Chapter XII). Also of Sarah Davis, who married John Nisbet (See Chapter XIV).

The will of the above James Davis, dated April 9, 1805, shows the following names: Wife, Rebecca; children, Isreal, Robert (d. 1816), Martha, who married a Craig, Sarah who married John Nisbet (1759-1829) (Chapter 14), Margaret, Jennet who married a Baker, Rebecca also married a Baker.

This James Davis had a brother named Robert, who married Margaret Greer (See Chapter XI), daughter of James Greer and Martha Nisbet. James' and Robert Davis' fahter was named Robert, who came down from Lancaster County, Pa., when this section first began to attract new settlers and when Anson County, N. C. was formed from Bladen County in 1750. Robert secured his land grant in Anson County on October 4th, 1751, for 640 acres on the east side of the Catawba River. He also secured a grant of land on April 9, 1753 of 465 acres on the north west side of Waxhaw Creek.

Robert Davis' will, dated May 4, 1770, shows the following: Wife, as dead, (No name given); children were, James, Robert, George, William, Moses, Catherine, a

daughter who married Robert Caldwell.

Andrew Davis

Andrew Davis (in early days sometimes spelled Davies), and his son, Major William Davis, came to Anson County, N. C. in the same year as Andrew and Isreal Pickens, all taking land in the same vicinity (along Cane Creek in the Waxhaw Settlement). William Davis and William Pickens were captains from Anson County in the First N. C. Regiment on April 10, 1775. In 1776, the Provincial Congregational at Halifax, N. C. commissioned William Davis, a Major. He is thought to have been killed or died in the war, and his widow given land in what is now Rutherford County, N. C. where she moved with her son, Thomas, who was also given land. William Davis had a land grant for 300 acres in Anson County, N. C. on October 1, 1751, at the same time and place that Andrew Pickens had his grant of 800 acres. He was the son of Andrew Davis, who had a land grant for 400 acres in Anson County on April 7, 1750. This Andrew was a member of Captain Alexander's company of Mecklenburg Militia, that was listed June 7, 1766. Mecklenburg County was formed from Anson County in 1762.

William Davis was a member of the company of Anson County Militia, commanded by Andrew Pickens in 1775, at the time he was married. These records of Andrew Davis and Thomas Pickens, were taken from following: Miss Sallie Craig, Rock Hill, S. C., the book, "Who Came to America", by Kate Pickens Day, published 1951, the wills from the Courthouse, Charlotte, N. C., of Mecklenburg County.

James Douglass, Senior
Records from, Mrs. Ben C. Hough, Lancaster, S. C. and Mrs. Walter P. Davis, Lancaster, S. C.

"James Douglass, Sr., was born December 15, 1764 in County Antrim, in Ireland and came to America in 1786. He was a storekeeper in Lancaster County, Camden District in 1796. He bought 822 acres of land belonging to Alexander Douglass at a Court Sale. This land was on the waters of Lower Camp Creek (Old Deed Book G, page 20). About same time he made other purchases of land on Turkey Quarter Creek, also in and near the town of Lancaster. At the time of his death, he was one of largest land holders in the county. In 1803-1804, he was a member of the House of Representatives of South Carolina. In 1806, he was appointed a Justice of Peace, which office he held until 1818. From 1818 until his death, he was a Justice of the Quoram. In the War of 1812, he was a Captain of a Militia Company from Lancaster County and served at Hadbrell's Point near Charleston in 1814.

James Douglass and Jane married in Ireland and came to America with their sons, Robert, Samuel and James. The maiden name of Jane is not known. A surmise is that it might have been Clancy, or Klancy. As a son of Robert (grandson of James) added the name, Klancey, to his name in middle life and was known as James K. Douglass. The name of the Douglass's has not been found on a ships list, but they are thought to have arrived at Charleston, S. C.

James and Jane Douglass died July 31, 1825, seven hours apart; she was 75 years of age. They were buried in the Old Douglass Family Cemetery where their son, James, had been buried after his death on September 25, 1805, in the 21st year of his life. This family cemetery is still standing within a few hundred yards south of Douglass

Presbyterian Church, which was built in 1857. It is about six miles south of Lancaster. The Douglass' family cemetery contains a walled rectangular plot with six graves, enclosed, and six marble tablets. Outside are many unmarked graves, and the north part of it was used for the slaves, and has become a cemetery for colored people.

James and Jane Douglass had six children; the daughters were born after their arrival in America. Children as follows:

1. Robert Douglass, b. December 21, 1779, mar. 1st to Ruth Perry, 2nd to Mary Croxton. Robert d. about 1846.
2. Samuel Douglass, b. April 8, 1783 and moved to Alabama in 1825.
3. James Douglass, Jr. b. July 21, 1785, d. September 25, 1805.
4. Jane Douglass, b. January 22, 1788 in America, mar. Andrew McIlwain; d. April 25, 1821.
5. Agness (Nancy) Douglass, b. April 29, 1790, d. July 14, 1837, mar. John McCardell.
6. Mary Douglass, (Youngest child of James Sr.) b. June 3, 1792. mar. first a Carnes and had sons James A. and William B. Carnes, who moved to Sumter, S. C. about 1840. Mary mar. second to William Nisbet, Jr. (see Chapter XII)

Michael Ivy and Ezra, Matthew Phifer

Records from Samuel F. Massey, "Massey family of Waxhaw". Michael Ivy, b. Feb. 20, 1764, mar. Anne (?). She was born December 26, 1773. They had children, Daniel, Henry, Nancy, Wyley, Millie, and Adam.

Adam Ivy, mar. first Anne Morrow. Had children as follows:

Sarah Ivy, b. in 1832, mar. a Twitty.
Mary Anne Ivy, b. Jan. 1, 1835.
Martha Jane (Patty) Ivy, b. Oct. 12, 1835, mar. Thomas b. Withers.
Cynthia Ivy, b. 1842, mar. John Withers (Brother to Thomas).
Louisa W. Ivy, b. Dec. 1836.
James Morrow Ivy, b. 1838, d. 1890 in Rock Hill, S. C., mar. Annie Connor. Had son Morrow Ivy of Rock Hill, S. C.

Adam Ivy, mar. second to Mrs. Jane Spratt (Ezzelle) Phifer (Widow). had chil-children as follows:

Nancy Ivy, Adam O. Ivy, Clark Ivy.
Ora Anna Ivy, mar. a Hicklin of Richburg, S. C.
Lucinda (Lucy) Ivy, mar. a Backstrom of Valdosta, Georgia.
Rose M. Ivy, mar. James Moore of Valdosta, Georgia.
Desdimona V. Ivy, mar. a Baker of Valdosta, Georgia.
Julia D. Ivy, mar. Colin Blake of Valdosta, Georgia.

Phifers

From a letter to Mary J. Nisbet, Van Wyck, S. C., dated March 24, 1909, from W. H. Phifer, states as follows:

David Phifer, b. March 1779, d. March 12, 1853.
Rachel, b. January 27, 1802.

Martha, b. April 1, 1804.
Matthew Phifer, b. Feb. 18, 1806, d. Nov. 19, 1846, buried Union County, North Carolina.
David, b. December 15, 1807, d. March 12, 1853.
Ezekial, b. December 10, 1809, d. July 4, 1826.
Uriah, b. Jan. 22, 1812, d. May 7, 1837.
Ezra Phifer, b. Jan. 15, 1814, d. Oct. 11, 1842.
Mary, b. May 13, 1816, d. Dec. 5. 1856.
McCallum, b. Jan. 8, 1818.
Abagail, b. Nov. 16, 1820.
Miriam, b. Jan. 2, 1823, d. Dec. 27, 1840.

In same letter, W. H. Phifer wrote that "Grandfather had two brothers, Henry and Nichlas. I do not think he had any sisters. This from Grandfather's own Bible."

Matthew Phifer

From his Bible, in the possession of Mrs. F. H. Fairley, Monroe, N. C.

Matthew Phifer, b. Feb. 18, 1806, d. Nov 29, 1846, buried Wesley Chapel, Union County, N. C. mar. to
Druesilla Houston, on Feb. 4, 1830. She was born in June 15, 1810, d. April 4, 1859, buried Wesley Chapel. Had following issue:

Mary Ababail, and Elizabeth Suzannah Phifer (Twins), b. December 6, 1830. They d. May 28, 1837, buried Wesley Chapel.
Margaret Emily, b. February 2, 1833.
James Allison, b. December 31, 1834, d. March 1, 1838, buried Wesley Chapel, N. C.
Eleanor Martha, b, Dec. 5, 1836.
Matthew Davis, b. January 19, 1839.
Sarah Miriam, b. January 3, 1841.
William H. Phifer, b. February 13, 1843 (Mrs. Fairley's father).
Rachel Ann Phifer, b. June 26, 1845.

Ezra Phifer

From his Bible, purchased in 1837, in the possession of E. F. Nisbet, Charlotte, N. C. Ezra Phifer came from Ireland, b. June 15, 1814, d. October 10, 1842, age 29 years, 4 months, 17 days. Mar. April 6, 1837 to Jane Spratt Ezelle. She was born February 7, 1818. (When Ezra Phifer died in 1842, she married second to Adam Ivy.) By Ezra Phifer, she had following children: (They lived near Macon, Georgia.)

Uriah M. Phifer, b. October 18, 1838, d. June 14, 1839.
Mary Jane (Mollie) Phifer, b. March 28, 1841, d. November 18, 1912. She married Dr. John Newton Nisbet, (1823-1899), See Chapter XII.
Mirium Lentera Phifer, b. February 7, 1842, d. December 20, 1842.

James Huey

From the records of James Grandison Leroy Huey, his Memoirs and letter of June 19, 1884, from Magnolia, Bibb County, Alabama, which states:

"We were originally of Scotch stock, who sailed from the shores of Scotland soon after the Battle of Boyne in Ireland in 1690, when the Catholics of the Northern Ireland were defeated by the force of King William, opening up the country to the Protestant immigration. The enterprising people of the adjacent coast of Scotland availed themselves of the opening of a fine country, emigrated in considerable numbers to the Emerald Isle. Most of these early settlers landed for the most part, in Londonderry, and spreading out in the direction of Belfast, occupied the countries of Down, and Antrim. These formed what was designated the Scotch-Irish population of that fertile part of the country, where our immediate race of people became Irishmen, though of Caledonian blood and were in faith, true Protestants.

James Huey married Margaret, the sister of Lord Hercules Ellis. Alexander Huey, their oldest son, was trained for military life, and through the influence of his mother's family, was made a Captain of a war vessel in the British Navy. He was sent on a cruise to the West Indies, where he died on that trip about 1750. No trace was found of him. He left no issue.

Hercules Huey, married Katherine Persee, daughter of Richard Persee, a gentleman of wealth and culture and influence in the country of Ireland. From this marriage, a considerable family sprang up.

James Huey, the second son of Hercules, a short time before the Revolution, landed in Charleston, S. C. and settled in Waxhaw (Lancaster County). He served in the Army under General Sumter and Francis Marion, (He carried "messages" for the Armies, with John Nisbet). (Chapter XIV) Hercules Huey died in September 1775, age 50 years and his wife, Katherine, died November 16, 1808, age 60 years. They are buried in Old Waxhaw Cemetery.

James Huey was a cabinet maker by trade. During the Revolution, he was also under General Gates in the Battle of Camden. He was wounded through the leg, but was able to get off the field after the defeat of the American Forces. He was a fine rider and an expert shot with a rifle.

After the war, he married Miss Polly Coffee, who lived only a short time. He married second to his old sweetheart and first love, Miss Jane Walker, daughter of John Walker and a Miss Boyd, who were also emigrants from County Antrim, Ireland. The same from which he and his family came to America. James, being born in Ireland on May 8, 1759, d. April 3, 1836; his wife, Jane, lived a few years longer.

When John Walker settled in the "Old Waxhaw", he opened what was then called a good "Country Store". He accumulated a large stock of cattle, while his eldest son, Andrew Walker, took charge as a herdsman. Being an expert horseman, when the British Army over ran the country under Lords Rowden and Cornwallis, he organized a company of which his "Cow-Boys" were made a part and harrassed the enemy a great deal in their foraging raids. At one time after a desperate fight, they took thirteen prisoners and with them, affected an exchange for his brother, Thomas Walker, and five others who were in the Camden Jail. Among these were Andrew Jackson and his brother, Robert.

Andrew Jackson joined the American Forces when only 13 years old. He was captured following a skirmish at Old Waxhaw Church. He was carried by the British

to Camden Jail. Judge John Nesbit of Mt. Jackson, Pennsylvania, (a descendant of Allen Nisbet, died 1720 in Scotland) knew Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay very well. Judge Nesbit says that Andrew told him, when he was taken prisoner in Camden, a British Officer ordered him to black his boots; Jackson refused. The officer struck him with his sword. After refusing several times, he cut a bad gash along the back of Andrew's neck and shoulder. It was badly treated or not treated at all. It left a welt throughout his life, and gave Jackson a stiff carriage. He said after the war, he never saw a British uniform 'til he caught and hung Arbuth, for selling fire arms to the Indians, and after that, not until he saw the "Redcoats" advancing on his breastworks of cotton-bales at New Orleans. "When I saw them, this scar", he said, pointing to his shoulder, "Burned like fire, it was as a red poker was laid on me, but after the battle, it felt better."

During Andrew Jackson and his brother Robert's confinement in the Camden jail, they both contracted smallpox. Their mother, Elizabeth Jackson, rode all the way from the Waxhaws to Camden to ask that her sons be among the prisoners to be exchanged. Her request was granted; they returned to Waxhaws, both desperately ill. Robert Jackson died within two days.

Jane Walker, before she married James Huey, carried food to her brother, Thomas Walker, while he was a prisoner at Camden. She went alone on horse back to Camden, about 40 miles, got there just before sunset, delivered her food, and returned home about sun up the next morning. Her own horse would give out, but she found another of a soldier, "belled" to let graze for food. She put the "bell: on her own horse, and took the other to make the trip home.

James and Jane Walker Huey's children were:

Elisa Boyd Huey, b. Dec. 22, 1787.
Alexander Boyd Huey
Robert Davis Huey
John Boyd Huey
James Huey
Thomas Walker Huey
Jane Huey, who mar. David Walkup.

Alexander Boyd Huey and Robert Davis Huey married sisters. The daughters of William McCain and Eleanor Johnson. Eleanor was a sister to Richard Johnson, who distinguished himself as an Indian Fighter. With his own hands, he slew the great Indian Chief, Tecumseh, Richard, afterwards was Vice-President of the U. S. under Martin Van Buren, (1837-1841). (See William McCain, Biography)

In 1832, Alexander Boyd Huey sold out and moved to Harris County, in Georgia, where his first cousin, Catherine Huey Harper, widow of William Harper also moved. She later moved to Sumter County, where several of her brothers lived.

Just after this, Robert Davis Huey, moved from Monroe County, Georgia to Harris County. Elijah C. Walker had moved to Talladga, Alabama, where he operated a store, and got James Grandison Leroy Huey to come work for him. Until his uncle, Thomas Walker Huey, of Lancaster, S. C. got him to go into business with him. James G. L. Huey was born in 1813 in Waxhaw. He was baptised at the age of six by Reverend Isaac Grier of Tirzah Church. He was placed in school, age six, under James Thompson and was staying with his uncle, John Walker, In 1820, he was in school under Alexander J. Nisbet, who was well prepared. (See Chapter XIV) In 1822, he was again placed in school under Jennings B. Kerr, a great teacher and he made great

progress.

In 1823, the Rev. William Blackstock, a learned and able Minister of the A. R. P. Church, came to be Pastor of Tirzah. He lived in a rented house nearby, having lost his wife many years before. He boarded with James G. L. Huey's father. Rev. Blackstock was about 70 years old; he had a fine library, and James spent his evenings with him. He was by birth, an educated Irishman, passing his collegiate life in Glasgow, Scotland, and attended the Divinity School near Delkirk, near Edinburgh, and came to this country in 1776.

Rev. William Blackstock, in 1827, was chosen as a Missionary of the A. R. P. Church, and James was taken as a helper on the trip. The darkest frontier life with the best people who took in and fed strangers, believing in the goodness of all, and asking no questions or showing suspicion. They started on their trip on the 29th of January, 1828 and crossed South Carolina to Newton County, Georgia, where a Church was organized near Snapping Shoals on South River, a branch of the Momulgee. (This must have been the Church now known as Hopewell A. R. P., where a James Nisbet, who died 1830, is buried with his wife) He went on into Monroe County, Georgia, where Robert Davis Huey was living. They had no church, but infants were baptised, and people were visited. Then he went to Macon, Georgia. They had planned to go to Tallahassee, but South Georgia was not settled, and they were advised to turn back through Alabama. They visited people in Atuagua, and Dallas Counties, Alabama, where a large number of people from Camden and Waxhaw, had already gone. They went on to Perry County, Alabama, stayed with some friends, the Craigs, and Barrons. Then they went up to Greensboro, Tuscaloosa, and Franklin Counties, Alabama, where they baptised and administered the sacrements; then crossed the Tennessee River through Gillas County, Tennessee. Then proceeded to Maury County, Tenn. and after a week there, went on to Obion County near the Mississippi River, then down to Jackson, near Memphis, Tennessee.

They turned eastward through Maury, Williamson, and Rutherford Counties, Tennessee, entered the Cherokee Nation near Chattanooga and crossed into Georgia, by Gainsville; then to Milledgeville, through Burk County, where the A. R. P. Synod was meeting. Here they reported on their trip and ended their Mission; returned through Augusta, Georgia to Chester, S. C., and back home (Tirzah, Lancaster County) in December, 1827.

James Huey taught school in 1831 at the home of his Uncle Hugh Johnson McCain. In 1836, he was in the Military, as an aide to General William B. McClelland.

Hugh McKain (McCain)

For twenty-five years prior to the Revolutionary War, General Andrew Pickens lived in the community of the Waxhaws, where he was the captain of a company of the King's Militia. In that Company, was one named Hugh McCain. He was born in Antrim County, Ireland in 1729. Hugh was an officer under Washington at Braddock's Defeat. He came to America in 1725, settled in the Washaws, with the Pennsylvania Colony of Presbyterians, who first settled there.

Hugh McCain married Miss Jane Davis, who was related to the Davis who married General Pickens' sister. This Hugh McCain and his wife, Jane, were the ancestors of all the McCains in the Carolinas. They lived in Lancaster County on Cane Creek, where Bob Simpson formerly lived. At this place, when Cornwallis was coming through the Waxhaws, a party of the British Troops came to the house of Hugh McCain

and demanded of him all the money he had, which was said to have been a considerable amount for a back woodsman. He refused, as any man would have done, who did not want to enrich the enemies of his country. The soldiers hanged him to a nearby walnut tree. There he would have died had it not been for one of his slaves, named Tenor, and her two boys; who, after the soldiers had left, immediately ran to their master's rescue and cut him down. The old man nearly choked to death, but revived and lived until he died on August 26, 1821.

Hugh McCain and his wife, Jane Davis (who was born 1741), had six sons and two daughters as follows:

(1) John S. McCain, b. 1753, d. March 6, 1835. He married Mary Huey, b. 1736, d. January 3, 1841. They had six children.
- Rebecca, who married a Tucker; moved to Alabama.
- Sarah, who married Andrew Nisbet (see Chapter XVIII).
- Elizabeth, who married 1st a Robinson, 2nd to James Rogers. They moved to Holly Springs, Miss.
- Jane, who married, 1st John Walker, 2nd to Willis Locke; they moved to York, S. C.
- Margaret Huey McCain, married George McCain, her first cousin and son of William S. McCain.
- "Big" Hugh McCain, married 1st Mary Thompson, 2nd to Mary Ramsey, moved to South Carolina.

(2) William S. McCain, b. 1775, d. April 6, 1823, buried at Tirzah Church Cemetery, S. C. He married three times. First to Ellen Gott. Had children as follows:
- (A) Hugh Johnson McCain, b. February 9, 1795 in South Carolina, d. September 20, 1870, in Salem, Tennessee. He married, 1st to Ellen Ross; had several issue. Married second to Martha Moore (b. 1786; See Chapter XIII).
- (B) George McCain, married Margaret Huey McCain; first cousins; she was daughter of John S. McCain. Children were:
  - Elizabeth, who married John W. Belk.
  - Ellen Ross, who married Herrin Belk.
  - George McCain, Jr., who married Laura Nisbet (See Chapter XIV)
- (C) Johnson McCormick McCain, who married Elizabeth Thompson.

William S. McCain (1775-1823) married second to Eleanor Johnson, (a sister to Richard Johnson; see biography of James Huey). Their children were:
- (D) Sarah, who married John Walker.
- (E) Nellie, who married Robert Huey. (See James Huey, biography)
- (F) Betsy, who married Alexander Boyd Huey. (See James Huey's biography)
- (G) Janney, who married Robert Hood.

William S. McCain married third to Margaret Nisbet Moore, widow of James Moore; (see Chapter XIII). No children.

The above Richard Johnson (sister was Eleanor Johnson(whose full name was Richard Mentor Johnson, b. October 17, 1780; d. November 19, 1850 was a successful lawyer, educated at Transylvania University. In 1805, he was elected to the 10th

U. S. Congress, and re-elected to the 11th, and 12th. He returned to Kentucky at the beginning of the War of 1812. He recruited a regiment of mounted riflemen. In 1813, he raised a second regiment and became a colonel. He commanded with General W. H. Harrison in the Battle of Thames, when the great Shawnee Indian Chief, Tecumseh, who had sided with the British in the War, was shot and killed on October 5, 1813, by Colonel Richard M. Johnson, Tecumseh was born near Springfield, Ohio in 1775. When he was 35 years old, he formed a plan for a great confederacy of the Shawnee Indians, with others against the Whites.

Tecumseh, a man of many high qualities, had impressive manners and natural eloquence. In the summer of 1808, he and his brother established a village near the Tippecanoe Creek in Indiana. Three years later he visited the other tribes of Indians in the east and southeast. During his absence, his followers were defeated in several battles against the whites. Tecumseh then joined with the British, was commissioned a Brigidiar-General. After he was killed in the Battle of Thames; Tecumseh, Oklahoma was named for him.

(3) James McCain (Third Child of Hugh McCain and Jane Davis). He was born in 1757. No further records of him.

(4) Hugh McCain, Jr., b. November 16, 1761, d. March 6, 1832, was buried in Tirzah Cemetery, Lancaster County, S. C. He married Isabella Baskins; she was b. 1762, d. July 18, 1842. There children were:

Ellen, married Jerry Blackman.
Elizabeth, married Andrew Taylor.
Hugh B. McCain, married Ellen Harris,
Andrew McCain, married Jane Taylor, moved to Alabama or Missouri.
James McCain, married Apsey King, moved to Marshall County, Missippi.
John McCain, married Ellen Ross and moved to Perry County, Illinois.
Joseph McCain, married Margaret Harkey.
William B. McCain, married Margaret (?). Moved to Georgia.

(5) Andrew McCain, lived and died in North Carolina, married 1st a Montgomery, 2nd to Mary Grimes.

(6) Joseph McCain, married Jane Moore, (daughter of James Moore and Margaret Nisbet). They moved west; see Chapter XIII.

(7) Eleanor McCain, married Joseph Clark and died in Lancaster, S. C.

(8) Jane McCain, married John Gott, moved west.

John Simonton

He was born in Ireland in 1754 and was a Scotch-Presbyterian of Pennsylvania. He moved to the Fairfield District of S. C. soon after Braddock's Defeat, where he died in 1838. He had a son, Charles H. Simonton, who was a U. S. Circuit Judge, born 1829, died April 25, 1904. His sister, Margaret Simonton, born October 23, 1814, in Fairfield District, S. C., married William Ross McCain in 1836 (son of Hugh Johnson McCain and Martha Moore). W. R. McCain was born November 1, 1807 in North Carolina; moved to Tipton County, Tennessee, when a young man. He was one of the charter members of the old Salem ARP Church in Atoka, Tennessee. Margaret died there on October 1, 1854. William Ross McCain married 2nd to Margaret (Strong) Simonton, a widow in February 1856. They have many descendants now living in Tipton County Tennessee in the Salem Church.

(From the records of Hugh McCain compiled by Mr. Harry A. Allen of Charlotte,

N. C., a descendant.)

James Boyce (Boyes)

Records compiled by Rev. E. B. McGill (1892-died 1956 in Jacksonville, Florida.) A descendant of the above.

"Family Historians are supposed to paint a rosy picture of everyone. Indeed many of our families merit it, but I feel that it is a well known and accepted fact, that their lives are their history. One question, though: Are we keeping up the piety, love, and the consecration which our heritage demands of us?

A family named "Boyes" is found in North Ireland, of unwritten history. They are supposed to be of Scottish origin. Three brothers came to America, one settled in the north, but left no children. John Boyes settled in Charleston, S. C., was prominent in the church and State. He left a large and influential family. James Boyes married Margaret Morehead in Ireland, and came to America. In some way the name became "Boyce". All this was in colonial times. The advent of James and Margaret appears to have been about 1756 or 1757.

James and Margaret, his wife, settled in Mecklenburg County, N. C. They lived on the McAlpine Creek, one mile south of Sardis Church. Here they built a log cabin and reared a family. None of the original buildings are preserved, but the Boyce Spring is well known.

They had three sons and three daughters, James, John, Samuel, Jane, Griffith, Ann Matthews, and Sallie Walker.

Samuel Boyce married Deborah Black, a descendant of John Hamilton, who came from Ireland in 1725, and was from a family of peity. They had children, James, John, William, Samuel, Elam, Ebenezer, Margaret, Anna, and Caroline.

James Boyce, born July 13, 1808, 'in the same humble dwelling where my father was born'. He became a noted minister, writer, and traveler. The last 18 years of his life were spent as a Professor of Theology in Erskine Seminary. His first wife was Mary Bell, second to Mrs. Martha Grier Witherspoon. Two sons were lost in the Civil War, but two survived; several descendants in Mecklenburg County, N. C.

John and five other Boyces, died of fever in 1829. William married four times. His last wife was Emeline Walkup, mother of Major W. W. Boyce of Rock Hill, S. C., and grandmother of William Boyce of Erskine Seminary.

Samuel Amzi Boyce married first to Sara Elizabeth Walker. One son, William, lived in Arkansas: his daughter, Lina, was a missionary in Brazil. Samuel's second wife was Eliza Moore Nisbet. (See Chapter XIV). They had eight children. Among them was Sara Elizabeth Boyce (Lizzie). (Mother of Rev. E. B. McGill).

Sara Elizabeth Boyce was born 1853, and reared in the Sardis Congregation near Charlotte, N. C. She was living 60 miles west, at Kings Creek in South Carolina, when she died in 1934. She was only eight years old at the outbreak of the Civil War. As it advanced, her father was called to leave his family and go to the service. He had never been very robust, and the Army did not help him. He spent most of his time guarding prisoners at Salisbury, N. C. While there, he bought a bible from a prisoner for $4.00 (Confederate money). The Book is still in the family. He then had seven children under 12 years of age.

He returned home from the Army, and found the family all living, but they, like others, had suffered. Lizzie was strong physically, and did not hesitate to do field work. She managed the little farm so as to provide the necessities of life; hogs, cows,

poultry, corn, and sometimes wheat, were the chief food products. Coffee was made from parched wheat; soda was obtained by extracting lye from ashes, and boiling it to a powder. Salt was a luxury. Once the old men drove a wagon to Tennessee for salt, which was essential in the preservation of meats. Sugar was rare, but fortunately home-made molasses was common.

Sherman's troops did not go through her community, but a report that they were headed that way, caused great anxiety. All valuables were hidden. Lizzie took the land papers and the little jewelry, sealed them in a box and disappeared around a hill. Not even the children were allowed to know the hiding place, lest a bayonet pointed at them would cause it to be divulged. One interesting event occured the day the Federal troops were supposed to be in Charlotte. Three old men gathered up their rifles, and went up there, boasting about what they were going to do. The "Yankees" failed to appear, and after the war, the event furnished our soldiers much fun. One of the most interesting affairs in Lizzie's life was the second Battle of Manasses on August 30, 1862. Here, the man she afterwards married was a soldier. He was severely wounded, and never able to return to the Army. This battle occured on her birthday, when she was only nine years old. Lizzie married on November 6, 1877, and moved to King's Creek, Smyrna Congregation. Her husband's wound recovered, but he was to some extent, crippled for life."

John Hood

One of the first to come to America from Holland was a Johnnes Hoet (John Hood), who came over about 1635 or 1640 to New Netherland (now New York). There were other Hoods there about the same time, who spelled their name as Hudde, also of the English origin. The earliest New York Dutch records are full of these Hoods, they appear to have been prominent in the affiars of the Colony. Johnnes Hoet appears to have had a son by the same name, Johnnes Hoet, Jr., born in New Amsterdam about 1650. Among other children, he had a son named Jasper Hoet, or Hood, born about 1675 in New Amsterdam. These early Hoods were said to have been ship-builders and mariners. This is borne out by the Jasper Hood's marriage into families of mariners on both sides.

According to the files of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church of New York City, Jasper Hood married Cathrina Andries, on June 7, 1696. The baptismal records show their five children, beginning with Jan (John) in 1697, who died; and the next son baptised October 22, 1699, was also given the name of Jan. He married on October 12, 1717 or 1718 to Rachel van Benschoten, in the Dutch Reformed Church in Kingston, N. Y. She was a daughter of Theunis Eliassen van Benschoten, and Gerritje Gerrit, both born in Holland. Jan (or John) Hood, was elected a Constable of Ulster County, (Kingston) in 1721, an important office of those times. He also served as Provincial Surveyor between Hurley, and the Strand, Ulster County, N. Y. John and Rachel had six children. The Dutch Reformed Church in Kingston, shows that their eldest son, Theunis Hood, was baptised Feb. 22, 1718, under the Dutch spelling of Theunis Hoed. (later known as Tunis Hood).

John Hood and family joined a caravan of pioneers moving into the Shenandoah Valley of Virginai in 1733, where he was given a land grant of 1,175 acres, on November 12, 1734; lying along the upper Potomac River between the mouth of Back Creek and Tulisis branch about 10 miles north of the present city of Martinsburg, West Virginia. John Hood was said to have been murdered by the Indians in 1742.

John Hood's sons, Tunis and John Jr., had moved down into Augusta County, Virginia about 1742, settling in now Rockingham County, near the city of Harrisonburg. Here Tunis Hood married Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of John and Phoebe Harrison, early pioneers of that community. John Harrison was a son of Isiah Harrison, who migrated from Chester, England in 1782 to Oyster Bay, New York, with his wife, Elizabeth Wright. (John Harrison, was probably related to the Abigain Harrison, who married Samuel Nisbet of Newark, N. J. See Chapter VI, records contained in the "Harvey Book".)

Tunis and Elizabeth Hood's youngest son was Reuben, born Oct. 4, 1762, died May 13, 1845. Reuben married Jane Irwin, who died January 7, 1831, daughter of Captain James Irwin and Sarah Boyd of Mecklenburg County, N. C. The daughter of Reuben Hood and Jane, was Sara Boyd Hood, born 1792, died October 26, 1834; who married George Alexander Nisbet (See Chapter XIV.)

There was John Hood of Chester County, Pennsylvania, who was from Leicestershire County in England, and a first cousin of John Hood who went to Holland, thence to America. John of Chester County, Pa., had a son, William Hood. This William's grandson, also named William III, came to Lancaster County, S. C. where he married Sarah Strain. They had several children, including one named Margaret Henrietta Perry Hood, born June 25, 1804, died August 13, 1860, buried Shiloh Cemetery, Lancaster County; she married first a Henry Hood, (distant relative); had two children, both of whom died young. After Henry died, she became the first wife of Alexander Coffey (brother of Mary Coffee, who married Benjamin Nisbet, see Chapter XVII).

(The records of the "Hoods" were compiled by the Family Historian, Mr. Dellman O. Hood, Box 1507, Medford, Oregon, a descendant.)

Hugh Coffey

In Harper's Ferry, Virginia, Hugh Coffey was born on March 15, 1750. His ancestors are unknown by these families, but he came down into the Carolinas in 1754, where he married Agnes Montgomery. She was a sister to Alexander Montgomery, who died in Lancaster County, S. C. on February 13, 1859, age 102. Hugh Coffey is said to be related to the Benjamin Coffey, who lost his right eye in the Battle of Gettysburg. Benjamin had a daughter, Morrow Coffey, who married William Franklin Graham of Charlotte, N. C. The parents of William Graham, Jr. now known as "Billy" Graham, the world known Evangelist, born November 7, 1918.

Agnes Montgomery was born March 5, 1755, died May 10, 1838. She married Hugh Coffey; they had six children, John, Hugh, Jean, Mary (born 1781, married Benjamin Nisbet. See Chapter XVII). Henry Coffey, born 1787, married his second cousin, a daughter of Matthew Kirk; had children, Margaret Jean, and Mary Matilda. Henry died in Georgia in 1876. Alexander Coffey, youngest child of Hugh and Agnes was born June 15, 1801; died June 7, 1876, buried at Shiloh Cemetery. He married first to Margaret Hood (see John Hood, biography); they had three children, all died young, named: Margaret Coffey died August 13, 1860, William Alexander Coffey, born October 4, 1840, died March 14, 1842, James Harvey Coffey born October 19, 1842, died June 4, 1843.

Alexander Coffey, married second to Sarah Ann Cathey Gillespie on April 25, 1861. Sarah was a first cousin of Colonel White of Fort Mill, S. C. She married first to Alonzo Gillespie in 1846. She was born April 8, 1826, died November 2, 1868; buried Shiloh Cemetery. Alexander Coffey and Sarah had children; Hugh Elliott (1861-1919), Sarah Frances born, 1863-1948, buried Salisbury, N. C. and Emma Eugenia(1865-1901).

Alexander Coffey, married third to Miss Nannie Thompson on July 14, 1869; she died about 1892; buried Shiloh Cemetery. No children. (Above records received from the Coffey Families.)

Captain William Fee

(These Records compiled by Nancy Monica Cherry, born November 3, 1833, youngest daughter of Jean Fee and William Cherry, of Chester County, S. C.)

"During the reign of James, the second, in the days of the fiery persecution of the Presbyterians of Scotland, when Claverhouse, with his fiendish minions were hunting them down, with such ferocity, that to this day, wherever the Scottish Race is settled on the face of the Globe, his name is spoken with peculiar energy of hatred.

The Fee's maternal ancestor was David Dempster, who with his family fled to Ireland for safety. They settled in County Antrim, near Belfast. Their son Andrew's daughter, Margaret, married Robert Scott. He was also a strict Covenanter, as the Reformed Presbyterians were called. This much is known of the Fee's maternal ancestor.

A period embracing over fifty years passed before the paternal ancestor, Captain William Fee, appears upon the arena. We are introduced to him through a very pretty romance in his life. He was a Scottish Highlander. When first known to us, he was a Captain in the English Army. One day, with banners flying, drums beating, and the bag-pipes giving forth their enlivening strains, Captain Fee marched with his company through the streets of Belfast, Ireland. He was every inch a soldier in martial bearing; being six feet, eight inches tall; well proportioned, and of handsome features.

Lady Elizabeth Dawson, the young daughter of an Earl, was watching the procession of Red Coats, as they wended their way throughthe streets. She was charmed by "The bonniest lad that ever she saw, who wore a plaid, and was in bran, and on his head a bonnet blue, this bonnie highland laddie". Such a deep impression was made on the fair Elizabeth, that she sent a servant to Captain Fee with her compliments, desiring an acquaintance.

This seemed to us a little unmaidenly, but it was a privilege which her rank gave her, and was quite in the order of things. Captain Fee was at the age when such a request from so honorable a source, was intensely appreciated. He lost no time in complying with her request. They met, and it was a repetition of the "old, old story". The light that never yet shone on land or sea beamed from her beautiful eyes. The intrepid Highland soldier surrendered his heart to the fair girl whose acquaintance was so strangely formed.

Some time afterwards, they were married in the year 1749. Her father objected, not to the man, but that she was forming an alliance beneath her rank. Lady Elizabeth was disinherited, but her father, the Earl, gave her a farm in County Antrim. Captain Fee resigned his Captaincy, and they settled down in life on the little farm. Here they lived a quiet uneventful life, and nearby their sleeping dust lies.

This union was blessed with five children, three girls, Lucretia, Eleanor, and Elizabeth. Two boys, Joseph, and the American Pioneer, Robert Fee, Senior, who was born in October, 1750.

Robert Fee married Rachel Scott in 1780. She was a great-granddaughter of David Dempster, who left Scotland, on account of the persecution of his family, as before stated. When Robert Fee desired the consent of Mrs. Margaret Scott (then a widow) to the marriage, she could not conscientiously give her consent; as the young man was not a member of the church. That one must be a strict church member, was

paramount to every worldly consideration to them, so she objected to their union; but Robert, being a "chip off the old block", persuaded Rachel to elope, and be married without her mother's consent. In a short while the mother relented, and invited them to her home. They remained over night, and as was the custom with all Covenanters to hold Family Worship, the Bible and Psalm Book were given to Robert Fee. He was asked to lead in the evening devotions, and be it said to his credit, he cheerfully complied.

On returning to his home, the Family Alter was set up, whose fire was kept brightly burning for sixty years, extinguished only by his removal to his Eternal Home. Robert Fee, Sr., and his wife, Rachel, remained in County Antrim, until the year, 1791. Then, with his wife, and four children, and Mrs. Margaret Dempster Scott, his wife's mother, they all emigrated to America. They arrived at Charleston, S. C., December 25, 1791, after thirteen week's voyage.

They settled in Chester County, S. C., west of the Catawba River, where there was a settlement of their countrymen of like religious faith. Five children were born to this union; four in Ireland. The eldest was Margaret, born November 20, 1782, Robert Fee, Jr., born December 5, 1784, William born May 1, 1786, Jean born June 21, 1789. The youngest child, Mary, was born a short time after they arrived at their new home in 1791. Robert Fee, Sr. settled on a farm about three miles from the Catawba River, where he remained thirty nine years. His wife's mother died in 1793. His wife, Rachel Scott, died September 8, 1795. Mary, the youngest daughter died ten days later. They are buried at the Burnt Meeting House grave-yard, near Wylie's Mill Post Office, S. C. About two years after the death of his wife, Robert Fee, Sr. married the second time to Miss Nancy Allen, who, after several years, died. They has no children by this marriage.

In the year 1816, Robert Fee, Sr., though being sixty years old, and decidely of the opinion that "it was not good for man to live alone", took upon himself a third wife in the person of Miss Isabel Hays. After this time, his children were all married, and they strenuously objected to his third matrimonial venture, except the youngest daughter Jean, who had married William Cherry. That Isable Hays was most estimable woman is evidenced from the number of children in the Fee family who bear her name. Two of the children were Matthews Hays, born Feb. 7, 1817 and Joseph Dawson.

The Covenanters believed it to be a heinous crime to barter in human flesh, hence Robert Fee, Sr. never owned any slaves. He believed that slavery would eventually bring war between the North and South. So, he left South Carolina in November 1830, went to Indiana, being then in his eightieth year. His two young sons, Matthew, and Joseph, and William and his family emigrated to Indiana at the same time.

Robert Fee Sr. settled near Bloomington, Indiana, where he died July 21, 1841, from a head injury due to a fall. His daughter, Jean, who was born in Ireland, June 21, 1789, married William Cherry, the oldest son of Robert Cherry and Letitia Leach. William Cherry was born in Ireland on June 24, 1781; came to Chester County, S. C. while an infant. They had nine children, the youngest of whom was Nancy Monica Fee, who was born November 3, 1833; she lived at Lansford, S. C. Jean, her mother, died December 6, 1846; buried at Union Cemetery.

Robert Fee, Jr., the eldest son of Robert Fee, Sr. and Rachel Scott, was born in County Antrim, Ireland on December 5, 1784. He came to America with his parents at the age of six years. He remained on his father's farm in Chester County, their home being about two miles south of where Landsford Post-Office is situated. He married Nancy Agnes Nisbet. (See Chapter XII)

William Nelson

Of William's ancestors, nothing is known but that he settled in Lancaster County, S. C. at an early date, where he married Mary. She died in 1839. William died March 6, 1860, age 88. (Tirzah Church Books) Mary's maiden name is unknown. Their children were:

Robert Nelson, b. 1781, d. 1860, mar. Nancy Nisbet (See Chapter XIV)
Andrew Nelson, mar. Agnes Hagins.
John Nelson, moved to Georgia
Nancy Nelson, mar. Darling Belk.
Abel and William Nelson, unmarried.
Daniel Nelson, mar. in 1839 to Margaret Jean Nisbet (Jane C. Nisbet). He died November 22, 1871. (See Chapter XVII).

McAteers.

From the Francis McAteer Bible, which is in the possession of Mrs. Levie Isabell (Parks) Nisbet of Lancaster, S. C. (See Chapter XII), we find these records of the McAteer Families.

Francis McAteer, b. February 28, 1807, d. August 11, 1862 mar. December 13, 1836 to Mary Adams; she was b. October 17, 1818, d. May 7, 1888. Had following children:

Francis E. M. McAteer, b. October 3, 1840.
Mary M. McAteer, b. November 14, 1846.
John A. McAteer, b. May 26, 1849.
Martha J. E. McAteer, b. October 26, 1852, mar. W. W. Parks on April 27, 1871. Had children, Mary Jane Parks, died August 22, 1873, age one year old. John Henry Parks, d. June 8, 1874, age 11 months. James Marion Parks, d. December 2, 1900, age 18 years. Levie Isabell Parks, b. March 19, 1876, mar. John Freeland Nisbet (Chapter XII).
Margaret E. McAteer, b. May 11, 1855.
Hariett A. McAteer, b. October 22, 1858."

The above Francis McAteer (1807-1862) is thought to have been a brother to James McAteer, who married Violet Nisbet, (See Chapter XII).

Rodgers

From the "History of the Rodgers Name" by Philip Francis Nowland, Copyrighted 1920, by Public Ledger Company, states:

"There are many variations of the name as Rodger, Rogers and Roger. Racial origin was English. Source from a given name.

The family names of Rodgers and Roger have been formed from a given name, through the regular method of adding the termination "Son", which in the course of time has been shortened to a mere "S", and in some cases dropped altogether. Thus

bringing the family name back to the same form as the given name from which it developed.

The name of Rodger or Roger, is Teutonic. In one form or other, it is to be found among the most of the Teutonic Races. In the Icelandic, that branch of the Scandinavian tongues, which has changed the least of all the Teutonic languages in the course of time, it was "Hrothgler", being a compound of the words, "Hroth", and "Geir", and having a meaning of the "Famous Spear". Incidently, it is from this same root, "geir" that the France word "Guerre", meaning "War", as well as the word "War", itself, has been developed.

The old records show that the forms "Rodger" and "Roger", the "G" being pronounced hard, were used by the Anglo-Saxons, before the Norman Invasion. The form "Roger" also was Norman and Flemish. The Danish form was "Roedger", while further south on the continent, under the Latin influence, the given name became "Rogier".

The History of the Rodger Coat-of-Arms began in 1782. Seat was in Yarlington House near Wincanton, Somerset. Residence was Old Bracondale, Cromer Norfolk and 57 Cleveland Square, in Hyde Park, West Clubreform.

Richard Rogers of the parish of St. Thomas, the first who is mentioned "Grant of Arms" in 1587.

It was at the house of Lady Rodgers that Colonel Nathanael Funnes had his headquarters when holding Bristol for the Long Parliament Family, was originally of Bristol, and held a prominent place amoung merchants of that place in the 16th century.

Herbert Edward Wright Rodger of Yarlington Somerset, was educated at Charter House, Trinity College, Cambridge, M. A. and L. L. B, Barrister at Law.

Following in line and prominent in affiars of State were: Edwin George, Benjamin, Bickley Matthew, Richard, Robert, Henry, Billingsby, Nicholas, John, Thomas, Francis, George, Robert, Gerard, Hugh, Gordon, and Bruce.

Rodgers Arms

Three Stags trippant, S.8 (denoting the arts), within a bordure ermine (used as lining of mantles of sovereigns, and peers, or Chiefs).

The Crest: A Stags head erased holding in the mouth an acorn slipped and leaved ppr, (denoting sturdiness), and charged on the neck with Christian Crusade Cross potent.

The Motto: Justum perficeto nihil timeto.

James Rodgers

From the records of his descendants, including Mrs. Lilla Pickens (Rodgers) Hagler of Charlotte, N. C., we have the following:

"James Rodgers' parents came from Belfast Ireland, landed at Charleston, South Carolina about the year 1800. Their names are unknown. James lived all his life on Cane Creek in Lancaster County, S. C. He married Rebecca Gillon of Concord, N. C. She lived to the ripe old age of 95, her sister, Mary (mollie) Gillon died, age 105. James Rodgers and Rebecca Gillon had the following children as:

(1) Jane Rodgers, born January 14, 1812, d. November 26, 1887. mar. 1835 to James Nisbet (1811-1880.) They moved to Jonesboro, Arkansas. (See

Chapter XVIII)

(2) Martha (Patsy) Rodgers, mar. Robert O. Robinson of Union County, N. C.

(3) Joseph Rodgers, married in 1845 to Isabella White Nisbet. (See Chapter XIV)

(4) Harvey Rodgers, died unmar. in Memphis Tenn.

(5) John Gillon Rodgers, mar. in November 1841 to Mary Ann Graves in Loundes County, Alabama. They later moved to Center, Shelby County, Texas. Their oldest child was Young W. Rodgers, born on December 12, 1843, he mar. Mary Rebecca Carlton. Y. W. Rodgers was City Judge in Center Texas for many years. They had children, John Carlton Rodgers, born in 1870, who was in Drug business in Center; also was a member of the Texas Legislature since 1918 for many years. Another son of Y. W. Rodgers was James.

From the Tirzah Church Session books in Lancaster County, S. C., we find other Rodgers family records. It is not known if kin to the above James Rodgers. "Matthew Rodgers and his wife, Sarah, with their children, Robert, Jane, Margaret, Hugh, and Mary moved to Georgia on December 6, 1832."

James Montgomery

The following records of the "Montgomery" Families were compiled by D. C. Montgomery, Jr. of Greenville, Miss. and Mrs. Roberta Porter Beaty and others, with the "Nisbet" connections.

The Montgomery Family came from northern France with William, the Conquerer to England. The name is derived from Mount Gomer, meaning "Mountain Dweller", some say from a Mount Goma in Scotland. They lived in the county of Ayr in Scotland. Early in the 17th century, some of this Scottish Clan, amoung them one named Hugh and James Montgomery, settled in Londonderry, County Antrim in North Ireland. Hugh was a gentleman of many qualities; became the first Earl of Mount Alexander.

James Montgomery lived and died in Ireland. Had children, of whom three sons came to America in 1666. Robert, Hugh and William landed near Jamestown, Virginia. Hugh soon returned to Ireland; of Robert, nothing is known. William married, name unknown, in Virginia; had Hugh, John, Robert and four daughters. Robert Montgomery married there, wife's name unknown. Some of these above families settled around Chester and York, Pa., and in North Maryland.

Robert and his wife had at least four sons. William, who was the ancestor of "Mark Twain" (Samuel Langhorne Clemens, born 1835 in Florida, Missouri, died 1910.) James Montgomery; Samuel Montgomery, who was born 1710, married Margaret Nichols of Virginia, and other son of Robert was Hugh who was born 1705, died December 23, 1779; buried in Old English Cemetery, Salisbury, N. C.

About the year 1740, many of the Scotch-Irish families of Pennsylvania moved down into the newly organized county of Augusta, Va.

Augusta County, Virginia was formed from Orange in 1738. These early settlers were promised exemption from taxes and tithes for a period of ten years. However, Virginia resumed collection of taxes in this county of Augusta in 1748; which caused these people to come on down into a new county of Anson, North Carolina, which was formed in 1750 and included all the western part of the province. This county also gave

this exemption from taxes for many years. Here in Augusta County, Virginia, Hugh Montgomery married Caroline Anderson and raised their family of eleven children. Hugh (1705-1779) was one of the wealthiest citizens of the county of Rowan and Wilkes; owning much land in both, at the time of his death. He had following issue:

(1) Hugh Montgomery, Jr., b. 1727 in Va. (More on him later).
(2) Robert Montgomery, b. 1729, possibly moved to Waxhaw in S. C.
(3) Joseph Montgomery, b. 1731, possibly moved to Waxhaw, in S. C.
(4) William Montgomery, b. 1733, died in Va.
(5) Mary Montgomery, b. 1735, mar. a Blair of Maryland.
(6) Martha Montgomery, b. 1737, mar. a Robinson in Va.
(7) Jane Montgomery, b. 1739, mar. David Nisbet (See Chapter XXII)
(8) John Montgomery, b. 1741, went to Kentucky.
(9) Samuel Montgomery, b. 1745, mar. Polly McFarland in Kentucky.
(10) Thomas Montgomery, b. 1745, mar. Martha Crockett in Kentucky.
(11) Elizabeth Montgomery, mar. James Stewart.

The above Hugh Montgomery, Jr. (born 1727) left Augusta County, Va. about the year 1757 and came south into the Waxhaws or Lancaster County, S. C. where he died in October, 1785. He married and had following children: Mary Ann, one daughter who married a Kirk, went to Tennessee; John born 1752, died September 10, 1805 in Lancaster County, S. C. James went to Tennessee, Hugh III went to Rutherford County, Tennessee; Robert, William, Samuel, Alexander, and Joseph. Most of these moved to Adams County Mississippi, except John.

In addition to Hugh Montgomery (1727-1785), there were others of the name that came down from Augusta County, Virginia to Lancaster County, S. C. It is not positively known who their ancestor was, but they were possibly the descendants of the Robert Montgomery; for they were very close kin, no doubt, as they settled in the same location of Lancaster on Cain and Camp Creek. Their names were Nenion, Sr., Alexander, Jonathan, and Jane, who died May 30, 1858, and a Mary who remained in Ireland where she married a Carroll.

Nenion, Sr. was the father of the above-mentioned names from North Ireland. Nenion, Sr. lived and died in Chester County, Pa. His sons and Jane came south to Lancaster County, S. C. Their names were Nenion Montgomery, Jr., who married Jane Davis. Nenion Jr. was buried in Shiloh Cemetery.

Jonathan Montgomery married; had children, John Quigley, Ellen Isabella, Margaret, Mary, and Nancy Montgomery. Many of their descendants now living in Lancaster County, S. C.

Alexander Montgomery was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He lived to be 102 years of age, died February 13, 1859; buried in Shiloh Cemetery. He married Jane, daughter of Robert Davis. Had five children, as Robert Davis Montgomery, married Hannah Harriett Nelson, went to Mississippi; Wiley Montgomery, went to Alabama.

Hugh Montgomery, went to Alabama.

Alexander Montgomery, went to Alabama.

Mahala Agnes Montgomery, married William G. Porter.

Of the above families, we find that there were living in the Jacksonham District of Lancaster County in 1833, the following: Nancy Montgomery, Hugh Montgomery, Nenion, and John Montgomery."

Guillaume LeConte

(From genealogical charts compiled by Joseph LeConte, who died in January, 1950 in Carmel California, which show the following records:)

Guillaume LeConte was born in Roven on March 6, 1659, died on February 15, 1710. He came to America in 1698; married Marguerite de Valleau, who was born in Martinque, West Indies; she died on February 15, 1710 (same date as her husband.) They had three children: William, Esther and Peter LeConte.

Peter LeConte was born July 11, 1704; died January 29, 1768. He was married twice, first to Margaret Pintard; they had no children. Peter LeConte married second to Valera Eatton, who was born in 1713. By his second wife, they had children: William, Margaret, Thomas, Peter and John Eatton LeConte. John was born September 2, 1739; he died January 4, 1822; he married Jane Sloane. They had children: William, John, Rebecca, Joseph, Miriam, John, Baon, and Lewis LeConte.

Lewis LeConte was born August 4, 1782; died January 9, 1838. He married on January 30, 1812 to Anne Quarterman, who was born in 1794; died in December 1826. They had children: William, Jane, Elizabeth, John, Lewis, Anne, and Joseph LeConte.

Joseph LeConte was born February 26, 1823; died July 6, 1901. He married on January 14, 1847 to Caroline Elizabeth Nisbet. (See Chapter 24 for their descendants.)

John Stillwell

From the records of Joseph LeConte of Carmel California which show following:

John Stillwell of Collopmore, Surrey County, England, born in 1515, died in 1558, married Joan (maiden name is unknown). Had children: Robert, b. 1541; Henry, b. 1545; Winifred, b. 1547; Katherine, b. 1549, and John Stillwell, b. 1539.

John Stillwell (b. 1539), mar. Jane Parle, had two children. John b. 1562; Jane b. 1563, and Nicholas Stillwell, b. 1570. Nicholas d. 1607; he married Alice (maiden name unknown). They had six children (names unknown, except one named Nicholas II.)

Nicholas II, d. December 28, 1671. He settled on Staten Island, New York in 1644; married Ann Baxter. They had children as, Thomas, Daniel, Jeremiah, Anne, Abegail, and William Stillwell, who was baptized on May 11, 1648, d. 1720. William Stillwell married Mary Perrine, they removed from Staten Island, New York to Beasley's Point, Cape May, C. R. in New Jersey, in 1691. They had son named John Stillwell, b. in 1681, d. 1753; he married Elizabeth Perrine.

John Stillwell and Elizabeth Perrine had two sons, Nicholas and John. Nicholas Stillwell, b. April 26, 1719, d. February 13, 1771. He married Sarah Hand; had several children (names unknown, except one daughter named Sarah Stillwell, b. November 13, 1753, d. March 13, 1804.)

Sarah Stillwell married in 1770 to Moses Griffin (or Griffing). Mosses Griffin, b. September 6, 1745, d. July 7, 1802. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. They had ten children, including two daughters, one named Angelina Griffin, b. February 8, 1778, d. August 5, 1852; she married a Hunt. Other daughter was Elizabeth Griffin (Griffing), b. April 9, 1772; d. February 20, 1851. She married on July 19, 1794 to James Edwards. They had children, James C. Edwards and Sarah Edwards. Sarah was b. December 16, 1795 in Philadelphia; died in Milledgeville, Georgia in August 1886. She married in 1824 to Alfred Moore Nisbet. (See Chapter XXIV for further

descendants.)

Church Histories

The early settlers of the Nisbet families were in the most part of Scotch Presbyterian in belief; in later years of many other branches of the church. They were the charter members of these early churches, when they came to America and to the Carolinas. In later years, when some moved "West", they founded their churches where they settled in communities. As for John Nisbet; he and his family settled in now "Iredell" County, North Carolina. The original county was first called "Bath", which was formed in 1696. In 1734, Bladen was formed from it. Then in 1750 Anson County was formed. It was named for George Lord Anson, the celebrated English Admiral, who sailed around the world. In 1753, Rowan County was formed from Anson. Then in 1788, Iredell formed from Anson. The southern part of Anson was in 1762 formed into Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

We will give here a short sketch history of these early churches, since our families of "Nisbets" were connected with their organization, some in later years, as we shall find, in both south and west.

THYATIRA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The early settlers and members were practically all of Scotch-Irish descent from Pennsylvania, who along about 1735, began to move southward into the valley of Virginia, and from there into the Carolinas. The Pennsylvania Dutch, who migrated from the upper Rhineland into Pennsylvania, settled in the eastern and southern parts of Rowan County, while the Scotch-Irish settled in the northern and western parts.

Thyatira Church is located 10 miles west of Salisbury, N. C. on the highway to Mooresville, N. C. Deed for the land on which this Church stands was made on January 17, 1753.

Thyatira Church was originally known as "Lower Meeting House", then as "Cathey's Meeting House". It was changed to Thyatira about 1771. It belonged to the Synod of Philadelphia. In 1802, a revival swept over large areas of America and reached North Carolina. Historians say that the revival was attended by "jerkings, leaping, shouting, swooning, and many such bodily exercises". Rev. Samuel E. Mc. Corkle, the distinguished Pastor of Thyatira, which was founded by the Old Side Scotch-Irish Presbyterians from Penn. in 1753, studied these revivals very carefully, and decided that he could not take part in them with all their exercises. That divided Thyatira into two groups, the "Revivalists" and "Anti-Revivalists". So, in 1805, the Revivalists withdrew with the consent of the Presbytery, and organized the Back Creek Church, five miles to the west of the mother Church.

Back Creek Church was not bound by traditions. That made it possible for a woman to teach an "Adult Female Bible Class", something that would probably not have been allowed in the older churches. So, for nineteen years, Catherine George Andrews taught the women of that church, and helped to shape their thinking and living. It was all so new that they felt that nothing of the kind had ever happened in North Carolina before. Catherine died on March 23, 1836 in her 59th year. She is buried in Back Creek churchyard. The "Cathey Meeting House" of Old Thyatira Church was named for her, later to Thyatira. In the Thyatira Church-Yard Cemetery, lies buried the progenitor of the "Nisbets", who came from Scotland and settled here, along with descendants of John Knox. The stone of John Nisbet, states that he died Nov. 19, 1755.

His wife, Sarah, buried by his side, died October 1764; his second son, James Nisbet, also, who died in January, 1763.

Coddle Creek, Associate Reform
Presbyterian Church

This Church is located in Iredell County, N. C. It is perhaps the oldest church in the A. R. P. Synod. Back in the colonial period, when George Washington was a young man of 21, our fathers founded Coddle Creek Church as a place for the worship of God. Although the earliest records of the congregation were destroyed by fire, it seems reasonable to choose the year 1753, as the date of its beginning. In 1755, Rev. Hugh McAden came through North Carolina preaching to Presbyterian Churches. In both September and December of that year, he preached at Coddle Creek, describing it as "a pretty large congregation of people, who seemed generally regular, and discreet". The people who organized this church in its beginning, came from Pennsylvania, about the time of its organization. To the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, therefore; they looked for their supplies for their church.

Rev. John Boyse (a kinsman of the "Nisbets") was installed as their first Pastor on July 1, 1789, soon after his ordination.

In their old cemetery nearby, are the graves of many of these early settlers and their slaves. Among these is one marked grave of "Elizabeth J. Nisbet, b. 1840, d. 1846". A grand-daughter of William Nisbet. (See Chapter XII)

First A. R. P. Church, Charlotte, N. C.

At the meeting of the Synod at Mt. Zion, Missouri, on October 28, 1873, Dr. H. T. Sloan was assigned to the Charlotte field for six months. After this period, he went to a charge in Abbeville County, South Carolina. He was followed in the First Church by Rev. William May Hunter, recent graduate from the Seminary. He remained here for three years. On November 11, 1877, he married Martha Monica Nisbet, one of the Charter members of the Church, as was also her sister, Sarah Nisbet, and their mother, Jane Ross Nisbet (See Chapter XII). This First A. R. P. Church was organized on March 1, 1874.

Sardis A. R. P. Church

Located about 6 miles south of Charlotte, N. C., there was organized in about 1790, a branch of the Thyatira Church. For a number of years all their preaching was by supply pastors, until October 19, 1804. On this date, Rev. Isaac Grier was installed as pastor. Some of the earliest elders were: John Black, Sr., James Boyce, Jr., Thomas Kirkpatrick, and James Irwin. In 1809, W. Wallace, and John Black, Jr., were ordained; later John Wilson, John Grier, Hugh Kirkpatrick, Sr., William Black, John Boyce, John Witherspoon, Samuel Boyce, Alexander Nisbet, John Walker, and John Erwin. About 1890, A. P. Nisbet was elected Deacon. (See Chapter XIV).

Between 1844 and 1851, under Pastor, Rev. J. B. Watt, the following were ordained Elders: Richard Peoples, Lorenzo Hunter, Hugh Kirkpatrick, Matthew B. Wallace, James Hood, and Arthur Grier.

Dr. Isaac Grier, Pastor of Sardis in 1817, married Isabella Harris of Steele Creek community. Dr. Grier was born in Green County, Georgia. He was first Presbyterian minister born in the State of Georgia. They had three children, Martha (the oldest)

married Rev. I. G. Witherspoon, after he died, she married Dr. James Boyce. Dr. Robert Calvin Grier, born March 2, 1817 in Mecklenburg County, N. C., of Sardis, died in 1871. He was the second President of Erskine College.

Old Waxhaw Presbyterian Church (S. C.)
From records of Mrs. J. S. Starr, Sr. and Miss Nancy Crockett

This church was called "Old Waxhaw" to distinguish it from the Presbyterian Church in Waxhaw, N. C. which was just a few miles away. Waxhaw was the name of the Indian Tribes that were in that community for many years. This church is located about eight miles northeast of Lancaster, S. C.

This location is in what was called "Jacksonham" District, for Andrew Jackson. This upper part of S. C. was first called the "Craven" District, about the year 1712 in honor of William Lord Craven, who was one of the Proprietors of the Carolinas. Then it changed to Camden District, which was in 1868 divided into Lancaster, York, and Chester Counties. These counties are on the Catawba River (Wateree), the upper part named for the Catawba Indian Tribes, the lower part for the Waterees. Wateree, in the Catawba tongue, means "to float on the water". The Indians referred to the upper part of the river as the Katapa, which in the Indian tongue means "divided", as it was the dividing line between the Tribes.

Old Waxhaw Church is the oldest Church in upper South Carolina, which had its beginning about 1751 by the immigrants from Pennsylvania, who came into this settlement in great numbers.

A surveyors mistake in the boundary line between the Provinces (North and South Carolina), resulted in these pioneers receiving their land grants from the provincial government of North Carolina, although the land was on the South Carolina side of the line.

These settlers were predominantly Scotch-Irish, and of the Presbyterian faith. They were a deeply religious group as attested by their having erected a house of worship by 1755. Hugh McAden, Missionary Evangelist, who formed the Church in Coddle Creek, N. C. writes, "crossed the Catawba River, and came to Henry White's, on a Sabbath, the 23rd of November, 1755, preached at the meeting house, went home with Justice Pickens". Justice Pickens was Captain of the Militia, and father of General Andrew Pickens of Revolutionary fame. Andrew Pickens, Sr. died about 1756; he and his wife, Ann, are said to have been buried in unmarked graves in the northeast corner of Waxhaw Cemetery.

The congregation of Old Waxhaw desired a regular pastor, so they joined the Charles Town Presbytery, who sent Rev. Robert Miller, an educated man, to be their first pastor. He also taught the school in the church where Andrew Jackson, with his brothers, Robert and Hugh, attended as well as the Nisbets, and many of our great leaders in the Revolution. Robert and Hugh Jackson, and their father, Andrew Jackson, Sr. are buried in Waxhaw Cemetery; their mother in Charleston, S. C. Alexander Nisbett, who died in 1773, his wife Agnes in 1797, and many others of their descendants, lie buried here. There are thirty-seven Revolutionary soldiers buried in this old cemetery. At the end of the Civil War, there were 56 slaves on the church rolls.

In 1802, a Great Revival all over this part of the country, and reached Old Waxhaw, where they said that between three and four thousand came to the Church in "120 wagons, 20 carts, 8 carriages", many by horseback and shanks mare. The meet-

ing was interdenominational with eighteen ministers taking part. However, this gathering was strongly censored by the more conservative people, because of the actions of some who attended, and because of the introduction by the church pastor, John Brown, of Rouse's Version of the Psalms. Those who held to the Old Version of the Psalms of David, considered this new version a sacrilege. The results of these differences of opinion were that Old Waxhaw Church was divided into the formation of Shiloh, and Tirzah Churches.

The existing church at the Waxhaw site is the fourth building used since it was founded. The first building was burned after a skirmish with the British in the Revolution, as the church was used to care for the many wounded of the American Armies who fought in battles nearby. The second building was accidently burned after the Revival in 1802. The third was built in 1808, and used until the present building was erected in 1896.

This church has good claim to the title of "The Cradle of Presbyterianism in the Up-Country of South Carolina". Many Presbyterian and other denomination's churches in South Carolina, and the entire Piedmont, grew out of the Waxhaw Church.

Shiloh, A. R. P. Church
Lancaster County, South Carolina

This Church was organized about 1802 out of a division of Old Waxhaw Church (Presbyterian). In 1811, Shiloh, united with Neeley's Creek, and Big Spring, in Chester County, S. C. in a call to Rev. Mushat, which he declined. The deed to the land is dated October 5, 1821, and was made by John Craig to "The Waxhaw Associate Church" known as Shiloh. Rev. Thomas Ketchin was their Pastor from December 1821 to May 29, 1839. Rev. Ketchin died September 26, 1855; was buried at Nod Creek; his remains were afterwards taken to Shiloh, where a good stone marks his grave.

Tirzah Church, Lancaster County, South Carolina

This Church had its beginning about 1802, following the Great Revival in Old Waxhaw Church. Rev. James Hagill, an evangelist preached from house to house in the Community, which is several miles east of Old Waxhaw, and south of Waxhaw, N. C. About 1804, a Church was organized in a log house with a dirt floor. In 1815, another house of worship was erected on the same location. In 1957, they completed a new Church building, with modern facilities, and is a great asset to the community.

This church appears to have been of the A. R. P. origin, from its beginning. The earliest available Church Session Books, show the following have served as Ministers to Tirzah Church:

Isaac Grier, 1804-1808; William Blackstock, 1811-1827; Thomas Ketchin, 1831-1841; S. C. Millen, 1841-1845; W. P. Robinson, 1848-1871; R. A. Millen, 1875-1877; James L. Williamson, 1877-1878; W. G. White, 1878-1888; J. B. Mallard 1889-1891; W. W. Ratchford, 1892-1921; and others to the present".

Session Books show from "the Register of Tirzah Congregation made out in January 1831, that Rev. William Blackstock, Minister, died October 7, 1831. Members of the Session were: William Nisbet, died March 2, 1831 (See Chapter XII); George McWhorter, died 1841; Stephen Billiew, who died 1836; Robert Davis, died December 1836 (See Chapter XI); Thomas W. Huey; Alexander J. Nisbet, who was ordained in

in Sardin Congregation in 1826, removed to Tirzah in January 1830, was added to the Tirzah Session. (See Chapter XIV)".

The Tirzah Bible Society was organized in 1857, all money collected was sent to the American Bible Society. Major John W. Nisbet was its first President at its formation, until his death in 1862. (Chapter XIV)

About 1875, the majority of Tirzah Membership joined the Southern Presbyterian Church. Others left, organizing the Unity A. R. P. Church. The Tirzah members remaining were thus Presbyterians, and are until present.

Hopewell A. R. P. Church, Tennessee

Maury County in Tennessee was formed from Williamson County, in 1807. This was then known as "Middle Tenn.". In 1806, the families of John Matthews, James Hanna, and John Baldridge migrated from Mecklenburg County, N. C. to the Hopewell Community. In 1810, the families of Samuel Scott and James Matthews came. These Scotch-Irish people and Seceders (ARP), at once began services in their homes. Rev. William Blackstock and Rev. Samuel Brown are mentioned as having preached to them. Hopewell was then a mission station in what was known as the "West". Missionaries from the Carolinas came through to visit them. In the fall of 1820, by authority of the First Presbytery, Dr. Isaac Grier visited them and organized Hopewell Church. Rev. J. H. Peoples became Pastor from 1867 until the fall of 1889.

In October, 1866, Rev. James Harvey Peoples came to Hopewell as Pastor; was installed in spring of 1867. This pastorate continued until 1889. James Harvey Peoples was a son of Richard and Jane Harris Peoples. He was born November 22, 1834 at Hemphills Store on McAlpine Creek in Providence section, 11 miles south of Charlotte, N. C Richard Peoples was an elder in the Sardis Church for many years, where his son, James, attended the schools in this vicinity, and at Providence Academy, graduating from Erskine College in 1856. He was ordained to preach in Hopewell Church by Rev. A. S. Sloan and Rev. Andrew McElroy of the Tennessee Presbytery. James preached first in Nashville, and from 1861 to 1865 in the Confederate Army Camps; then to Hopewell in 1866.

James Harvey Peoples married Miss Margaret Simonton Douglas at New Hope, S. C., a daughter of Alexander and Jeanette Simonton Douglas; James died at Franklin, Tennessee, April 1, 1914, from a general breakdown of health. He was buried at Columbia, Tennessee.

It was Rev. James Harvey Peoples who wrote the record in November 1909 of the death and burial of Isreal Pickens Davis, who died in Maury County, Tennessee in 1826. (The husband of Sarah Nisbet, daughter of William Nisbet. See Chapter XII)

Head Springs A. R. P. Church, Tennessee

This Church is located in Marshall County, adjoins Maury County. Marshall County was formed in 1836 from Bedford and Lincoln Counties. About 1826, a colony from North Carolina moved to Wilson County. One year later, they moved into Marshall County. Among them were A. R. P. members by the name of Orr, McAdams, McLane, Carpenter, Bell, and others.

Rev. Henry Bryson then located in Lincoln County, organized the Head Spring Church, date is unknown. He supplied the pulpit until 1837. From 1883 to 1893,

the Church was supplied by the Rev. James Harvey Peoples and others.

Zion Presbyterian Church, Tennessee

Zion Presbyterian Church is located in Maury County; was organized in 1807 by the Scotch-Irish pioneers who migrated from South Carolina in 1805. They came from Williamsburg, S. C. It was the Kingstree, S. C. Presbyterian congregation who bought from the heirs of General Nathaniel Greene, 5,120 acres of land for $15,360, which was a portion of the 25,000 acres given him by the State of North Carolina in gratitude for his Revolutionary services.

These Presbyterian settlers immediately began to clear the land, and built a log church which served as the religious, social and legal center of the community. This was done even prior to the erection of their own homes. Their first Pastor was Rev. James White Stephenson who fought the British at Fort Sumter and taught Andrew Jackson at Waxhaw.

Troy A. R. P. Church, Tennessee

Troy Church is in Obion County, Tennessee which was formed in 1823 from the "Western District" of Tennessee. On the banks of the Catawba River, York County, S. C., near what is now known as Riddle's Mill, in the year 1824, possibly during the Christmas week; a pioneer wagon train was formed. It was customary for these wagon trains to appoint a leader. James Harper was probably the leader of this train. The only names mentioned are: James Harper, with his son-in-law Samuel Hutchison; Mrs. Rossanan Harper, with her son-in-law, William Hutchison; with their families consisting in the aggregate of 43 souls, white and black. The objective of this train was some place in what was then known as "Forked Deer" County in West Tennessee.

When the train reached Nashville, the leader was advised to go to a new County; Obion, in extreme northwestern Tennessee. After a tedious journey of nine weeks, they came to the banks of the Obion River, one mile east of Rives. The crossing of this river was in primitive style. Their baggage was taken across in canoes, and then the empty wagons were pulled across with the bed cords. As there was no road on the west side of the river, it was necessary for them to cut their way through the undergrowth. They reached their destination on February 17, 1825, and settled about four miles west of where they crossed the river.

It is an interesting fact that much of this land is still in the possession of these families. In quick succession, other trains were formed in the Carolinas and Virginia, bringing many families whose names are prominent in Troy Church History. Among these we find the names of James Hogue, John Hutchison, Reeves, Garrison, Polk, Wade, Mills, Moffatt, Wilson, Lathan, Erwin, and others.

Not only were these pioneers progressive in material things, they were progressive in spiritual affairs. Although they did not hear a sermon for two years, these devout Christians held their religious services in their homes. In 1825, Rev. William Blackstock, came to minister to them. His first service was held in the shadow of a giant oak tree, somewhere near a spring west of the home of Calvin Pleasant, on the Troy and Union City road. He was probably the first Presbyterian minister to preach in Obion County. Mr. J. H. Harper of Elverton, Illinois and a son of James Harper said that he heard Rev. Blackstock preach under a Beech tree in Troy, where the A. R. P. Church was later located. Rev. Blackstock made a second visit in 1829, while on a missionary tour from South Carolina through Alabama and Tennessee. At this

time, he preached at least under an old Beech tree, near where the old church stood; now the Troy Cemetery. (See biography of James Huey, which gives the year of this visit as 1828.)

Rev. Robert Galloway next visited this field. His first visit was in 1831, and the other one was during the following year. In the fall of 1832, Rev. Eleanor Harris came to this field from Chester, S. C. He organized a church with 12 or 13 members. This organization probably occurred under the same Beech tree where Rev. Blackstock had preached. This was where the first building was located in 1839. The first elders were James Harper and Samuel Hutchison. Rev. Harris supplied this church regularly for two years; then he returned to South Carolina. Rev. John Wilson and Rev. Ralston supplied the church until the arrival of Rev. Robert McCoy in 1838. Arrangements were made for him to be a full time Pastor of the church.

The first church building was erected in 1831 or 1832, about four miles east of Troy, near Moses Harper's home, and immediately north of the J. H. Guy home between the house, and the Troy and Rives Road. This building was a small log structure. At the same time another church building was erected two miles northwest of Troy, near the Hogue home and cemetery. A church located nearer the center of the congregation which it served, was needed. In 1839 a design was made and approved. The site selected was the spot where the church was first organized. The land was the property of James Polk. He most graciously and gladly donated two acres for the church site and cemetery. The building was completed in 1847. The pulpit was donated by Mr. and Mrs. William Moffatt of Chester, S. C. In April 1847, the Troy Church was very weak financially, so they had Rev. John Wilson supply Troy and the Salem congregation of Tipton County, Tennessee. Many of the "Nisbet" Families from the Tirzah Church in Lancaster County, S. C. went to the Troy Church and elsewhere.

Salem A. R. P. Church, Tennessee

This church for many years has been one of the best and the strongest country churches of the A. R. P. Synod. Salem is located in Tipton County, which was formed in 1823 from the "Western District". The Salem Church was organized in June 19, 1836 by Rev. Henry Bryson. There were 53 charter members. Among the Ruling Elders were John Erwin, William Ross McCain, and William Simonton (See Chapter XIII).

Salem Church, like many of those in the "West", had its beginning in the emigration of a few pious people mostly from the Carolinas, who were looking for cheap and fertile lands. About 1830, Mr. Gardiner Miller came from Fairfield County, S. C., and settled in Tipton County. Soon after came Mr. William Simonton, a ruling elder from Hopewell Church, Chester County, S. C., probably in 1831 and settled on land adjoining that of Mr. Miller. In September 1949, there were ten elders as follows:

Mr. J. L. Moore, Clerk, and Elders J. R. Wilson, W. J. Shaw, R. B. Moffatt, C. L. McCain, J. H. Baird, H. E. Boyd, J. W. Strong, W. R. Fleming, J. E. Simonton. Mr. J. L. Moore was Clerk of the Session in 1959. He contributed much history of the "Nisbet" kin who were in the Old Salem Church. (See Chapter XIII)

Rev. W. W. Boyce was a supply Pastor in Salem Church. Rev. Thomas Gilmore Boyce was Salem's third Pastor; was installed on March 3, 1893. He died on May 31, 1913; was buried in the Old Salem Cemetery, also his sister Emeline Boyce, who

died 1924. (See Chapter XIV)

Unity A. R. P. Church
Lancaster County, S. C.

This church is situated in the eastern part of the county. Its origin is due to a division in the Tirzah Church, when in about 1875, a large part of Tirzah congregation went into the Southern Presbyterian Church. Those who remained in the A. R. P. Church were organized by the First Presbytery into a church called "Unity".

The organization was effected by Rev. A. Ranson, in the yard of Mr. J. W. McCain, who gave the land for their church (five acres). Their church was dedicated in April, 1876. The church was supplied for many years by Rev. J. S. Mills, then by Rev. E. E. Pressly until October 25, 1885. Among the officers in this church were Elders P. R. Nisbet and J. D. Nisbet. Deacons were Pressly Nisbet and W. H. Nisbet. (See Chapter XIV)

(Most of the records of the Associate Reformed Churches, were secured from the book, "Sesquicentennial History" of the A. R. P. Churches, published by their General Synod in 1951.)

Grapevine Christian Church, Hopkins County
Kentucky

This history of the Grapevine Church was compiled by Ruth and Owen Stinnett on April 29, 1934, for the Centennial Celebration of this Church on that date. The church is located near Madisonville, Kentucky. This is the record as compiled in full.

"The Grapevine Church owes its beginning to meetings that were held in a brush arbor built near the site of the present church in the year 1818. Services were held in this brush arbor by different preachers until the year of 1828, at which time Elder Washington Dunkerson came and preached regularly until the year of 1834.

In that year, Elder Dunkerson, with the help of other followers of Barton W. Stone, or Unitarians, as they were sometimes falsely called, organized the congregation of this church. This organization took place on the 28th day of April 1834, with about fifteen charter members. The church was given the name of Christian Union, but because of the brush arbor and the tangled growth of grapevines covering the hill, it soon became known as the "Grapevine Church", and the name of Christian Union was forgotten.

Like most of the first leaders of the church, little is now known about the personal life of Elder Dunkerson, except that he was one of the ten children of Thomas and Lucretia Dunkerson who moved from Rockbridge County, Virginia to settle on a large farm in North Christian County, Kentucky. Washington Kunkerson, himself, owned a farm of at least two hundred and eighteen acres near his father's home place. However, like most of the preachers of the Restoration Movement, he probably spent more time preaching than farming. He died about the year 1850 and left three children not then of legal age.

This church is especially indebted to his leadership and the faithful efforts of the fifteen charter members who were, Elizabeth W. Pritchett, Horace Pritchett, Lucy W. Pritchett, Harry Goodloe, Wealthie Goodloe, Diana Goodloe (sister of Washington) Dunkerson), Patsy Hall, C. C. Young, Elvina Young, Eliza Hall, and three others

whose named are not recorded.

The first church building was of hewn logs and was about fifteen feet wide and thirty feet long. The land for the church was given by Henry Goodloe, and the building stood about fifty yards southwest of the present site. It was used also as a schoolhouse. It was in this humble log building that the great leader of the Disciples, Alexander Campbell, preached a sermon during a tour of Western Kentucky at some time near the year of 1847.

At this time, Elder Orville Collins was minister of the church. Although a physician by profession, he was a gifted preacher and did much to strengthen the church. So great was his prestige among the people that he was lovingly called "Papa Collins" by all who knew him. Some few of our oldest members remember hearing him preach in their early youth.

In 1849, the little log church was torn down and a frame building much larger, was built to accommodate the increasing membership. This building was about forty feet wide and sixty feet long, at first, but a little later an addition of about twenty feet was added to the length, which is indicate of the great crowds that attended its services at this time.

Just after the new frame church was completed, Elder W. C. Dimmitt was called to preach for the congregation. He took the place of Elder Collins, under whose preaching he had been converted and ordained as an evangelist. Under his preaching, the membership, already large; reached its highest number: three hundred members. This was just before the Civil War. Brother Dimmitt was greatly loved by the church and exercised a very far reaching influence over the community at large.

During the Civil War, however, he gave up his pastorate to join the Confederate Army. He was as earnest about his position in the army, as he had been while minister of his church. He influenced a group of men to join him, and a little story was laughingly told by his friends about him afterwards. He was a fluent speaker and one day mounted a stump in front of the Madisonville Courthouse to make a "stump speech". He had just begun with, "Ladies and gentlemen", when he abruptly paused, then quickly jumping off the stump, shouted, "Ride your horses!". Around the corner, a band of blue coats were coming.

Although the church condemned their minister for his actions during the war, after it was over, he was forgiven wholeheartedly and the members welcomed him back.

During these trying years of the war, a little band of troubled members met at the old church for a period of prayer. Far away they could hear faintly the roar of the cannon from the battle of Fort Donelson. Someone called for a prayer to be offered, but since the church was quite equally divided in its sentiment; some for the blue and some for the gray, how could they offer a prayer for either side? Sensing the danger in the situation, Uncle Kemp Goodloe, a veteran of the faith, and long a pillar of the church, settled the question by quietly insisting that they have no prayer; thus probably preventing a split in the congregation.

A few years after the war, Elder H. B. Davis became minister of the church and preached for eight years. It was during his ministry, that three converts: Alice Davis, Serena Jagoe, and Kate Woodruff, were baptised after three inches of ice had been cut away, on February 1, 1872. Truly, the pioneer saints punished the body in order that the soul might be edified.

It was also during the first year or two of Elder Davis' ministry that the first Sunday School was organized in this church. It made a deep impression on the members, evidently for although sixty-five years have elapsed, some of those present

still remember it vividly, even to the officers and some of the teachers. Brother Green Todd was elected Superintendent and W. M. Wilson, Secretary and teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class. G. W. Whitfield taught the older men's class and Lucinda Todd taught the older ladies class. Mrs. W. M. Wilson, who was still Miss Milissia Bobbitt, taught the young ladies and J. M. Robinson taught the boys. During the years since, this Sunday School has continued to function and enlarge the work of the church.

On April 27, 1884, a great day dawned for the church; the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary. Elder D. M. Breaker preached the anniversary sermon. His text was Psalms 44:1. "We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old."

Over seven hundred people heard this sermon. In addition to the home congregation were members from Bethelem, Earlington, Madisonville, and Morton's Gap. Elder Breaker's sermon was appreciated so much that the church accepted it as a correct history and had it printed in the Hopkins County Gleaner, May 2, 1884. Later it was reprinted in pamphlet form. The membership, at that time, was around one hundred and forty-seven. Deacon Kemp Goodloe, the oldest member, said that the church was better organized, and in better working condition that it had been at any time for thirty years.

The year of 1885 marked the beginning of the work of another much loved pastor, J. F. Story. Elder Story's preaching continued for nine years, and it was during these years that the church records show many revival meetings of outstanding results. On September 21, 1890, a three weeks revival was begun in which Elder J. W. Holsapple assisted. There resulted from it, forty-five additions to the church membership. What a wonderful meeting that was, with the kindly, sincere country folk coming from far and near in wagons and on horseback. Every bench in the church was filled and people standing around the walls. It must have been a real old-fashioned meeting with old-fashioned religion and singing.

With the true pioneer spirit of ever pushing forward, in 1894 the old frame building was torn down and a brick one started. It was at this time that the last charter member of the church, Elder Horace Fritchett died. The memorial service held in the old building, over his remains, was the last one ever to be held within its walls; for on the next day, the men began to tear it down. Elder Fritchett had helped to erect the frame church with his own hands. Both he and the building had lasted long and served faithfully their purpose in the world. Brother Fritchett had been an Elder from the founding of the church, sixty years before. He was ninety years old at the time of his death, and the last words to the members were, "Keep old Grapevine a-going".

The brick building was completed in 1895. Mr. Everett Morton was the architect. He designed the building after the Garfield Memorial Church at Washington. He also generously gave the members about three hundred dollars to help defray the cost of the building. During the time the work was being done, services were held in the school house nearby.

About 1900 the church was reorganized, many of the older officers having passed on, others too old to assume any longer, the active duties of the offices. Also about this time, the younger members introduced the idea of using instrumental music in the worship, and some of the older members disapproving, moved their membership to other churches. The remaining membership was disturbed and no minister was called for regular preaching during the period of 1900 to 1903. However, Brother Story, Henry Ligon, and others, preached some during this time.

At this time, two new elders were elected to take the place of George Whitfield

and A. S. Shelton, who were ill. The new elders, Harvey Stinnett and A. F. Todd, were told to carry on. They did carry on in a very fine manner. They inserted an advertisement in the county newspaper asking that all members who were still interested in the Grapevine Church, to meet them the fourth Saturday evening of that month to talk things over and start a new church roll. Twenty members responded. They called Brother W. H. Moore, who had been ordained by the church back in 1884 to preach during the coming year. He accepted and served faithfully for five years. At the close of his ministry, the church had regained one hundred and thirty-four members.

During this period of reorganization, just when the church had regained to fifty-two members, it divided exactly in half; twenty-six members going to form the Moss Hill church and twenty-six remaining at Grapevine. While some were disheartened, the members who remained were encouraged by the philosophical words of an old and faithful member, "Uncle Tommy" Goodloe, who said, "You members have the wrong idea, Remember, when grow so much out here, we swarm and go somewhere else to work."

"Uncle Tommy" was right. Due to these "swarmings", this church had in time past, been largely responsible for the formation of the Madisonville Church; the Morton's Gap Church, and also the one at Bethelem. Many, many other members had also gone to help make up other congregations over the county, and indeed, in far distant fields.

In most histories, there are accounts of notable things achieved by women, and this one is no exception. About 1915, a small group of faithful women formed a Ladies Aid Society. The leaders of this society were Mrs. Vernon Wyatt, Mrs. Betty Sisk, Mrs. Mayme McGrew, and Mrs Marybelle Jackson. There were twelve members enrolled and they met once a week. It was with the help of their donation, that concrete steps at the four doors of the church were built and paid for, as well as various other improvements in the church.

Brother H. B. Self was pastor during that time. He was much loved by the people of the church and accomplished much good for the congregation. During the seven years of his ministry, the church roll increased to 198 members. In more recent years, there has been what might be called a young people's period. Beginning with the preaching of Brother J. M. Face in 1921, there was such a large Sunday School class of young people that they were forced to have their class taught in the school house. As many as fifty young men and women were present for many Sundays straight.

At this time, a Young Peoples Conference was organized. This society met at the church each week on Wednesday night and gave very instructive and interesting programs about the higher ideals of life. It was through the efforts of these people that a communion service was presented to the church, replacing the old cups and plates formerly used.

During the years of 1927 to 1931, Brother M. J. Dick preached for the church. He was very interested in the young people and instructed them in many phases of the church activities. He helped the senior young people to organize a Christian Endeavor Society, and a group of boys were initiated into a society called "The Knights of King Arthur". Brother Dick's motto could well have been "Train up young people in the ways of the church and they will not depart from it in the years to come". Besides these activities, with the younger people, he instructed the adults in classes of religious training. His four years as pastor of Grapevine were years of much progress in the work of the Church.

Last, but not least, among the many sincere and religious men who have preached for this church is Brother Clarence W. Thomas. He was called by the congregation in the year 1931, after holding for them, during the previous year, a most successful revival which added many new converts to the fellowship of the church. Brother Thomas has been with the church for two years and in that short time has accomplished much good for the church. To him the members owe their idea of celebrating, this April, the one hundredth anniversary of the Church. They are indebted to him for much of the material for the history of the church which he was kind enough to look up. May he continue his work as pastor of this congregation for many years.

Perhaps, here it may be well to recognize the many other ministers who have served the church down through the years. Unfortunately, the records of the church are not full and for the first fifty years, especially, it is impossible to discover anything about many ministers beyond their names and periods of service. Many of these men were excellent preachers, but unfortunately served only short pastorates. In looking back over the one hundred years as the records have come down to us, it is easy to see that the one or two-year pastorate seldom leaves any enduring traces upon the life or records of the church. Brother Breaker, in his fiftieth anniversary sermon, pointed this fact out, and the last fifty years amply supplement the evidence of the first fifty. From the history of the Grapevine Church, it certainly seems to be misfortunate when a pastorate must, for any reason, be terminated under four years, and the longer it is, the richer the results achieved.

During the past few years, when practically the entire world has been in the grip of a terrible financial depression, and when human morals and religion have run at low ebb, this church has not entirely escaped the influence of such conditions. However, despite the indifference toward religion, and the financial strain, the church has made some progress. Some of the older members have their faith moored pretty closely to this old Church, and it grows dearer to them as the years go by. Other younger members have been converted and are now taking an active part in its religious life. A pastor has been employed and services have been held regularly, and from time to time, improvements have been made to the church building. Electric lights have replaced the old gasoline lanterns. The present membership will not soon forget the generosity of Mr. E. G. McLeod of Madisonville, who gave us the lights and fixtures. For the celebration of its hundredth birthday, the Trustees saw fit to brighten up the old building with paper and paint.

In closing this history of the Grapevine Church, probably no other ending could be more suitable than a quotation from Elder D. M. Breaker's fiftieth anniversary sermon. It seems to explain the true spirit of this old church.

"The work of the congregation is not characterized by enthusiasm, and there may be some want of energy and push, but their movements are like the steady tramp of a well trained army marching to Victory."

Ministers who served Grapevine Church:

Washington Dunkerson, 1828-1836; J. H. Shelton, 1837; Livy Hatchett, 1838; Orville Collings, 1839-1850; W. C. Dimmitt, 1851-1860; George Herron, 1862; John Nash, 1863; John Waldon, 1864-1865; J. B. Lucas, 1866; W. H. Goodloe, 1867; H. B. Davis, 1868-1875; J. F. James, 1876; H. B. Davis (recalled), 1877; T. H. Smith, 1879-1883; D. M. Breaker, 1884; J. F. Story, 1885-1893; J. W. Ligon, 1894; S. F. Fowler, 1896; J. F. Story (recalled), 1897; T. C. Tinsley, 1898-1899; W. H. Moore,

1904-1909; H. B. Self, 1909-1915; A. A. Brown, 1916; J. H. Thomas, 1917; Loren Ferstenberger, 1918; J. S. Rowe, 1919; J. M. Pace, 1921; H. B. Self, 1925; M. J. Dick, 1927; Clarence W. Thomas, 1931-1934.

Elders of Grapevine Church, and date of Ordination:

Horace Pritchett, 1835; Joseph Rash, 1835; Benjamin L. Rash, 1847; Elias Oldham, 1850; Green Todd, 1858; George Whitfield, 1858; Timothy Whitfield, 1858; Robert Smith, 1858; J. W. Wilson, 1884; G. W. Whitfield, 1889; A. S. Shelton, 1889; Harvey Stinnett, 1903; A. F. Todd, 1903; Emmett Moore, 1909; Edgar Whitfield, 1914; Homer Moore, 1914; A. R. Shelton, 1921; J. W. Nisbet, 1921; H. F. Jackson, 1927; Owen Stinnett, 1927; Marvin Whitfield, 1934.

Deacons of Grapevine, date of Ordination

E. C. Bobbitt, 1835; T. K. Goodloe, 1835; C. C. Young, 1835; W. H. Jenkins, 1884; John Summers, 1884; J. R. Rash, 1884; M. C. Moore, 1903; Emmett Moore, 1904; C. Shelton, 1904; W. T. Stinnett, 1904; J. W. Nisbet, 1915; F. W. McGrew, 1921; H. F. Jackson, 1921; Everett Wilson, 1921; W. J. Wilson, 1922; John Whitfield, 1924; Owen Stinnett, 1925; Earl Shelton, 1927; Marvin Whitfield, 1927; Walter Woodward, 1931; Houston Stinnett, 1934; Lamonte McGrew, 1934.

Clarence W. Thomas states in his hundredth anniversary sermon, "The Unfinished Task."

"No man's life is ever finished. At death we only pass on the torch to other hands. Bitter, thrice bitter is the end of life to man who finds none willing and able to take up his work when he must leave it. No Nation has so glorious a history that it needs not to add yet greater deeds. No church has finished with doing great and noble works for God unless it is dead. Our work and lives were finished only in the coming of Christ and the spreading of His message to all men."

(End of History of Grapevine Church)

CHAPTER IX

JOHN NISBET AND FAMILY, 1705-1755
(American Ancestor)

The most widely accepted interpretation of the so-called "Mason and Dixon" Line, which divided the Northern and Southern States during the troubled period preceding the War Between the States.

(A). "On August 4, 1763, Thomas and Richard Penn (relatives of William Penn) and Lord Baltimore, being together in London, agreed with Charles Mason, and Jeremiah Dixon, two mathematicians or surveyors to mark out, settle, and fix the boundary line between Maryland on the one hand, and Delaware and Pennsylvania, on the other.

Mason and Dixon landed in Philadelphia on the 15th of November following, and began their work at once. They adopted the peninsular lines and the radius, and tangent point of the circular of their predecessors. They next ascertained the North-East coast of Maryland, and proceeded to run the dividing parallel of the latitude.

They pursued this parallel a distance of 23 miles, 18 chains, and 21 links from the place of beginning at the North-east corner of Maryland to the bottom of a valley on Dunkard Creek, where an Indian warpath crossed that route, and here on the 19th of November 1767, their Indian escort told them it was the will of the Sioux Nation that the surveyors should cease. They terminated accordingly, leaving 36 miles, 6 chains, and 50 links as the exact distance remaining to be run West to the South-west angle of Pennsylvania, not far from the Broad Tree tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Dixon died in Durham, England in 1777, and Mason died in Pennsylvania in 1787."

It was many years previous to surveying of this line, that the Scotch-Irish settlers began to move South from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, through the Shenandoah Valley to settle in Virginia; some on into the Carolinas of the original county called Bath. This county was located about the central part; in 1734 Bladen County was formed from Bath County; then Anson from Bladen in 1750.

It is not definitely known just where John Nisbet, his wife, Sarah, and their two young children (Alexander and James), first settled. Early histories state, however, that there were some fierce Indian Tribes in the upper Carolinas during the period of 1735, when John came into this section of the South (b-C). So it is thought they first settled in the southern part of Anson County, where the North and South Carolina are divided at this time. This is where there was established an early settlement of these Scotch-Irish settlers, now Lancaster County, S. C. This county was in those days claimed by the Catawba Indian Tribes. These Indians were very friendly to these early settlers. They later gave up a large part of their lands to them, the Indians moving onto reservations established by the states.

This settlement was called "Waxhaw" from the Waxhaw Indians on Waxhaw Creek, also Jacksonham from Andrew Jackson; now Lancaster County. It was on the Old Indian Trail that led from the North, Salisbury, North Carolina to the South in Charleston, South Carolina. These were later called roads, now paved roads. This was the same route that George Washington used when he came South in 1791 on a visit to Charleston. He stopped overnight in Jacksonham with Major Crawford, where he had a conference with chiefs of these Indian Tribes that were complaining to him about the white settlers taking their lands.

This was settled by giving them the lands of the West side of the Catawba

River. Due to the large numbers of these early settlers in this locality, and the swamp lands of the rivers, disease began to take its toll of them. Some then moved away. Some moved West, and some back to the North on higher lands.

Rowan County, North Carolina was formed from Anson County in 1753, where we find that John Nisbet, with his family, moved. He received his first land grant in April 30, 1753 for 350 acres, on the south side of Catawba River (same river near them in the southern part of Anson County). Some of John's descendants claim that his third child, William, was born (1735) in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania or Monmouth, N. J. This is not definitely known, but it was possibly in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, just before these families moved South.

This community where John settled, was growing very fast at this time, by these families from Pennsylvania, also from Charleston, South Carolina. Among them was Colonel Alexander Osborne, who settled on land near Davidson, North Carolina. Hugh McWhorter, whose son Reverend Dr. Alexander McWhorter was a close friend and advisor of George Washington, and President of Queens College in Charlotte, N. C. Others that settled here were James Hall, Andrew and Isreal Pickens, James and Robert Davis. As had been stated in their biographies, their descendants intermarried into the family of John Nisbet's descendants. Alexander Osborne was requested by John at his death on November 19, 1755 to be the guardian of his young children.

(D). Robert Ramsey and his wife, Margaret, also lived in this part of Rowan County. For on August 18, 1762, they sold their lands to James Henry of 340 acres. This being delivered to a Samuel Henry on June 21, 1771. It is thought that this Robert Ramsey was the brother to Agness Ramsey, who married John Nisbet's oldest son, Alexander, who settled in Lancaster County, S. C. (See Chapter X)

From the amount of lands that John requested to be divided at his death, and from various land grants issued to the name "John Nisbet" in Rowan County, North Carolina, he owned considerable acerage. As John was issued lands, some of which was probably applied for very shortly before his death in 1755, as no other person of that name was known in that county. He was issued 330 acres on November 8, 1756 and 640 acres on May 16, 1757, making a total of 1340 acres. There was a land grant of 416 acres issued to a "John Nisbet" on August 9th, 1787, which was probably John's, son of the same name, born 1738.

Of John Nisbet's children, in previous chapters, we find that they had the following records of which will be given in other chapters.

Alexander, born 1731 (at sea), James, b. 1733, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, William, b. 1735, probably Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; John, B. 1737, in Rowan County, N. C.; David, b. about 1736, N. C.; Thomas b. about 1740, N. C.; and only daughter, Elizabeth, birth date unknown.

As has been previously stated that John Nisbet's health was not good, which accounts for his moving south out of Pennsylvania, into the Carolinas, lastly settling in Rowan County, where, he died on November 19, 1755, at an early age of 50 years. His death musthave occured very suddenly, as from the accounts of his will, for his wishes in the division of his property "requested" by him were signed with a "mark" for his name. John was buried in Old Thyatira Presbyterian Churchyard. Deeds for the land on which the church and the cemetery are located were made on January 17, 1753. John Nisbet's gravestone is the oldest marked grave in this cemetery. By the side of his grave is the grave of his wife, Sarah, which states that she died in the month of October, 1764. Also by them is buried their second son, James Nisbet, who

died in January, 1763, (E) He was born in 1733.

John's oldest son, Alexander, having married about four years before he died, to Agness Ramsey, and Alexander received his land grant of 390 acres on February 20, 1755, in the lower part of Anson County, North Carolina (now Lancaster County, S. C.). This was about 50 miles south from where John Nisbet lived and died nine months later. At the time of John's death, Alexander was 24 years old. He and Agness, his wife, had two children, Martha age three, William age two. Their third child, Margaret, was born 1756, just a few months after John had passed away. Hence, it was impossible for Alexander, with these children, to be with his father, John, at this time. It would take over two days to make that trip over the old roads by wagon or horse.

John requested his son, who was with him then, to be the executor of his Will. His name was James and he was 22 years old. John Nisbet's Will "as requested by him", is filed in Book A, Probate, page 130, and Book C, Probate, page 244, in the Superior Court, Salisbury, North Carolina.

"The account of John's Will, as ordered by him is as follows. Note date, a year after he died."

(dated) November 21, 1756.

The sundry articles ordered by John Nisbet is as follows, viz.

1. That the plantation or Trackt (tract) of land, he now lives on be devided (divided) equally, and my son James to the half of it, next to Jon (John) Brandon, and the other half to my loving wife, and my son, David. During her nautral (natural) life, and at her decise (decease) to my son David.
2. That my son James have the Trackt (tract) of land comonly (commonly), by the name of the half entry, at the Bridg (Bridge) upon Granda (Grants) Creek.
3. That my son, William have the track (tract) of land on the Watey of Bufflo(Waters of the Buffalo) containing 350 acres.
4. That my two sons, viz, John, and Thomas have the track of land lying on Croan (Crain) Creek, equaly divided betwixt (between) them.
5. That my daughter Elizabeth have the tract of land, that there is now a warrt(warrant) for on the soud (south) side of Cattabow (Catawba) river.
6. That my daughter Elizabeth have the Negro named Anna in so much of her childs part.
7. That the two Negroes, viz Jacob, and Cloe be continued on the part of the Land belonging to my Wife, and son David. During my Wifes life, and at her deceas (decease) to be equally divided amongst (among) my children.
8. That my loving Wife have her Bed, and the Sorral Maire (mare) exclusive of her part.
9. That every one of the children have the horses, Mairs (mares), or Cotts (colts), formerly named for them in part of their share.
10. That my Wife Sarrah (Sarah) Nisbet above written, and my Song (son) James Nisbet be my Extrs, and Alexd. Osborne, and James Harris have the oversight of them.

HIS
JOHN (X) NISBET, (SEAL)
MARK.

WITNESS PRESENT.
Alexd Cathey, Edmond Hynd, James Allison.

We note the almost similar words in John's Will taken from their Scots brogue, and which was used for several generations by his descendants in later years, and in various parts of America.

Referenced shown in this chapter as follows:

(A). "The Ladies Repository", Magazine, dated June 1860.
(B). "Four Years on the Firing Line", by James Cooper Nisbet.
(C). Letters of Sarah Ann Nisbet (1847-1905), a Gr-Gr-Grand-daughter of Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773).
(D). "The Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlements in Va.", by Chalkley.
(E). Charts of Junius Wingfield Nisbet (1858-1933), a descendant of John Nisbet (1705-1755).

CHAPTER X.

ALEXANDER NISBET (NISBETT), AND FAMILY 1731-1773 (1A)

It is noted that Alexander was not mentioned in his father, John Nisbet's will (as ordered before his death) in 1755. This may imply to some that Alexander was not, John Nisbet's oldest son, but Alexander had been married some four years before this, and was on his own Land Grant in Lancaster County, S. C. We do have further records from some of the descendants of John's children, that prove that Alexander was the oldest son of John Nisbet of Rowan County, N. C. These records are from descendants of Alexander's brother, John Nisbet, Jr., (Born 1738) (For their Genealogy see Chapters XXIII-XXVIII).

1. John Nisbet's (1738-1817) Great-Grandaughter Harriett (Hattie) Nisbet (1853-1900), mar. Edward Dilworth Latta of Charlotte N. C. Harriett wrote the statement, "My father (Thomas Cooper Nisbet, 1819-1877), often told me that we had cousins in South Carolina". This could only apply to Alexander's descendants, since all other cousins of Harriett's settled in Georgia, not in South Carolina. She never traced the cousins in S. C.
2. John Nisbet's (1738-1817) Great-Great-Great-Grandson Junius Wingfield Nisbet (1858-1933) of Macon Georgia, compiled several charts of the Nisbet-Wingfield families, which he sent to various cousins of his, of his own branch of John Nisbet (1738-1817) descendants, and to the Duke University, Durham, N. C. On these charts he made two important records, which he found, namely,
   (A). "Alexander was born at sea, in 1731, and was probably a nephew of John Nisbet (1705-1755)".
   (B). "John Nisbet (1705-1755) was a son of James Nisbet".

   It must be noted that the majority of "Family Genealogist", often trace their own line of Genealogy only, to connect with some Historical Order or Society, as this record implies. He evidently did not know that Alexander lived, and died in Lancaster Co., S. C. Neither did he mention in his Charts the other brothers and sisters of his Ancestor (John, Jr.). He must have thought that Alexander was close kin, or he would not have made this record on his Charts. Of the latter statement, we have further proof from another source.
3. John Nisbet (1738-1817), Great-Great-Grandson James Cooper Nisbet (1839-1917), wrote a book on his true experiences in the Civil War, "Four years on the Firing Line". He states in the book that "John Nisbet (1705-1755), and his family came South in 1735". "John Nisbet was a son of James Nisbet of Edinburg Castle, who wrote the Book" Lives of the Persecuted" in 1719. This book is now in the Edinburg Public Library".
4. Alexander Nisbet's (1731-1773), Great-Great-Grandaughter, Sara Ann Nisbet (1847-1905), in some of her old letters wrote, "Alexander came South in 1735".
5. Alexander Nisbet's (1731-1773), son James Nisbet, Sr., born in 1765 in S. C., died 1845 in Madisonville, Ky. His son James Nisbet, Jr. born 1796, died 1881. The last seven years of his life, he lived with his next youngest daughter, Laura Ann Nisbet, who married J. W. Pritchett of Madisonville, Ky, Laura Born 1839, died 1925. She wrote a Letter to Bettie Jo Lena Nisbet (1856-1947) in Pontotoc. Miss Bettie was a descendant of John Nisbet (1738-1817 of N. C.). At her death in 1925, only part of this old letter was found in her possession. It is now(1960)

in the possession of her neice, Loula Bell (Nisbet) Gassaway, of Pontotoc, Miss. We have found through further research to be correct in every detail.

Only the second page of this old letter has been found, hence there is no date, nor signature. But it has been identified by the Nisbet families in Kentucky, as being written by Laura Ann Nisbet, and was about the year 1898, when others of her families were trying to locate some of the Nisbets, that were then living in South Carolina and Georgia. The records of this letter are given in full. Quotes.

"He says, my Great-Grandfather emigrated from Pennsylvania to South Carolina, sometime before the Revolutionary War. His name was Alexander, but he died before the War. He had six sons, their names were William, John, Joseph, Alexander, James, and Benjamin. James was my Grandfather. He came to Kentucky from Lancaster District, South Carolina, in the year 1800, and settled near Madisonville, where he died about 1846. He raised only three sons, Alexander, Samuel Bratton and James, my father. My Grandfather's wife's maiden name was Bratton.

I heard my Grandfather say, that his Grandfather was born on the ocean coming to the United States. My Grandfather also said that some of his brothers (note the plural) went to North Carolina from South Carolina. My Grandfather's brother Alexander died near Murfreesboro, Tenn., where some of his family now live. As I stated my Grandfather had three sons, and no daughters. My father, the youngest. My uncle Alexander moved to Illinois when young, and raised a large family."(End of letter).

For the above Genealogy see Chapter XVI. So from this record we find that Alexander (1731-1773) and his brothers first settled in S. C. with their father John Nisbet, and that he had more than one brother.

6. The traditions of Alexander's descendants, which have been recorded from past Generations also state "That Alexander settled in South Carolina, and his brother James in North Carolina". This is the James, that died in 1763 in Rowan County, N. C. ten years before Alexander. It is not known why no mention was made of the other brothers, William, John, Thomas, and David except from the old letter written in Kentucky, even then their names were not given. Another example, where only one line of our families were being braced from their connection.

   This may be due to the fact, that we must remember, travel was slow in those early days, as well as mail. The families were scattered, so did not visit each other. Hence they even lost all trace of one another in the passing years.

7. The FIRST United States Census was taken in 1790 in all the various States that were at that time in the Union. This Census of North Carolina, does not show any other names of NISBETS, but the children of John Nisbet (1705-1755) then living in the State.

   As for South Carolina, it shows Alexander's wife (Alexander having died in 1773) named Agness, as the head of the family, with her children.

All these records are given, which have been found in several other branches of our families, for PROOF, that all are kin through the John Nisbet (1705-1755) of Rowan County, North Carolina.

The oldest son of John Nisbet of Rowan County, North Carolina, was Alexander, as has been stated "born at Sea" in 1731. As to the spelling of his surname, Nisbet-Nisbett. His families did use both at various times. On his Stone in the Old Waxhaw Cemetery (Lancaster County, S. C.) it is spelled "Nisbet" on one side, the other as "Nisbett". This was also followed by some of his children in later years. Many of these early settlers were not particular in regards to this usage, as we shall find in

further records of his descendants.

Alexander married at the age of about 20 years, and is thought to have been in Rowan County, N. C. His wife was Agness Ramsey, who was four years older, born in 1727. Of her family we do not know very much, only from Alexander's Will, in which he states that his "Brother-in-law was Robert Ramsey". Robert was a Trustee in Old Waxhaw Presbyterian Church in 1758, as was Robert Davis and others. Robert Ramsey died sometime "before 1800".

Alexander Nisbet, and his wife moved further South into the Carolinas, following the old Salisbury, N. C. to Charleston, SC, . Indian Path or Road, soon after their marriage. They settled in the "Garden of the Waxhaws", Jacksonham District, in Craven County, South Carolina now Lancaster County, SC. This was also in the Southern part of Anson County North Carolina, disputed territory between the Carolinas. The soil was very rich at that time, which attracted many of these early settlers. This fact was observed by President George Washington on his trip in 1791 from Washington to Charleston SC. When he made a stop at Major Robert Crawford's home, which was near Andrew Jackson, and Alexander Nisbet's place. Descendants of Alexander's, brother John Nisbet (1738-1817), state that John's son, Dr. James (1768-1832), also stopped over in Camden District in same year (1791) when he was on his way to Athens Georgia, where he lived and died. Dr. James Brother, named John came through Camden few lears later. He settled in Athens.

Alexander Nisbet received a Land Grant from Anson County North Carolina on February 20th, 1755 (Note, his Father John died in Rowan County N.C on November 19th same year). This Land Grant was for 390 acres of land, on the East side of the Catawba River, on Cain Creek. It was surveyed by W. Sam Young, District Surveyor. It shows that Alexander's neighbors were, David Strains, Alexander McMehans, and William Moore (a witness to Alexander's Will). On November 6, 1770, Alexander also received a land grant of 100 acres on Cain Creek, adjoining his other Grant, and of Thomas Gamble, this grant was surveyed by William Carson, District Surveyor. The first records of any land grants in this section, applications were made on the same day in 1751 by Robert Ramsey, Thomas McElhenny, and Samuel Dunlap, and these were along Cane (Cain) Creek, and the Catawba River.

Among some other neighbors of Alexander, were the families of John McDow, Thomas Gamble, James Huey, and John Walker. Thomas Gamble and his wife, Margaret Scott emigrated to America about 1736, their children were, Archibald, Thomas, William, and Mary Gamble. Of John McDow family, they state that in May, 1751, several families settled in the Waxhaws. Where they established the "Old Waxhaw Church" (Presbyterian). These families intermarried with the Nisbets, in later years.

If Alexander and his wife received any material aid from his father John in their early marriage life, we do not know. However at Alexander's death at age 42, he did possess some of the necessities for earning their living on his farm, in Jacksonham District. He had livestock, equipment for his plow horses, etc. The most important item in those days that he also had was his gun, as this could provide some meat for the family, as well as a protection from their enemies of the forest. We have found no records, if Alexander possessed any slaves or not, as none were mentioned in his Will. The slave trading was very prominent in those days. We find some of "Nisbets of Dean", notably Sir Alexander Nisbett of Charleston, SC who was quite wealthy, was in the Slave Trade Traffic there, about the year 1740. If Alexander Nisbett and his wife Agness, possessed any Slaves these were not mentioned in the First U. S. Census in 1790, or for any of their children later years.

Alexander, and Agness had the following children. The complete records of their descendants, to present ones living, are herein given in the designated Chapters.

(1).	Martha Nisbet, Born 1752,	(See Chapter XI)
(2).	William Nisbet Born 1753,	(See Chapter XII)
(3).	Margaret Nisbet, Born 1756,	(See Chapter XIII)
(4).	John Nisbet, Born 1759,	(See Chapter XIV)
(5).	Alexander Nisbet, Born 1762,	(See Chapter XV)
(6).	James Nisbet, Born 1765,	(See Chapter XVI)
(7).	Benjamin Nisbet, Born 1768,	(See Chapter XVII)
(8).	Joseph Nisbet, Born ?,	(See Chapter XVIII)
(9).	Isabell Nisbet, Born 1773,	(See Chapter XIX)

Alexander, and his wife Agness, are buried in the east end of Old Waxhaw Cemetery. It is one of the oldest marked stones in this Cemetery. They have one stone for both, it states as follows.

"" IN MEMORY

OF.

ALEXANDER.	AGNESS.
NISBETT.	NISBETT.
WHO DIED.	WHO DIED.
JULY 23, 1773.	AUG. 6, 1797.
AGED 42 YEARS,	AGED 70 YEARS.

THEY LEFT 6 SONS, 2 DAUGHTERS NAMED MARTHA, WILLIAM, MARGARET, JOHN, ALEXANDER, JAMES, BENJAMIN, AND JOSEPH ""

On the opposite side of the same stone, it states.
"
HERE ALEXANDER NISBET LIES,
AND HIS WIFE AGNESS LIKEWISE."

Buried next to Alexander and Agness, is their oldest child, Martha Nisbet Grier.

Not far from the above graves, is a stone to their youngest daughter named Isabell Nisbet, (Chapter XIX).

The original Will of Alexander Nisbett is in "The Nesne Conveyance Office, Court House, Charleston S. C. Copy is found in the "S. C. Archives, in the War Memorial Building" in Columbia, S. C.

In Charleston Wills, in Vol 16, Book A, page 45. In the Wills in Columbia South Carolina, in Will Book 1774-1779, pages 72-74. It is as follows.

"In the name of God Amen, the 23rd day of July in the year of our Lord 1773. I Alexander Nisbet in Craven County, and in the Province of South Carolina, Farmer being very sick, and weak of body, but of perfect mind, and memory, thanks be given to God, therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make, and ordain this my Will, and Testament.

That is to say, principally, and first of all, I give, and recommend my Soul into the hands of God that gave it, and for my body I recommend it to the earth to be buried in a Christian like and decent manner at the discretion of my Exors, nothing doubting, but at the General Resurrection, I shall receive the same again, by the mighty Power of God, and as touching such worldly Estate wherein it hath pleased God to leave me in this Life.

I give, devise, and dispose of the same in the following manner, and form.

Inprimis, it is my will, and I do order that in the first place all my just debts, and funeral charges be paid, and fully satisfied.

Item, I give, and bequeath unto Agness, my dearly beloved wife, my Sorrel Horse, and her Saddle to be repaired, likewise six Cows, and their calves, and six Sheep, and also all my household goods, and furniture to be at her disposing, and to live on the Plantation I now live on, while she continues my Widow, and also two work Horses such as she thinks proper, and one plough, and its furniture, and all my Plantation tools of all kinds to be for her use on the Plantation also I order her to have the whole management of them, and their affairs, and to school, and learn my young children as the State left in her hands will afford.

Item. I give to my well beloved Daughter Martha Nisbet, the saddle she rides on being part of my Estate, what Horses, Cows, and Sheep belong to her is no part of my Estate, nor do I order anything concerning them.

Item. I give to my well beloved Son, William Nisbet, my young Bay Mare (the Cold she now is with expected), and saddle he rides on, and my Rifle Gun.

Item. I order my well beloved Son, John Nisbet, to have the Colt above expected, if it lives, and my riding Saddle.

Item. I give my well beloved daughter Margaret, my young dark bay pacing Mare.

I also give to my wife, Agness, one mare Colt not yet mentioned, such as she shall chuse (choose), and what yet remains of my stock not mentioned.

I order my wife to dispose of, and order to, and for the uses of my young children as she thinks most proper, and to order the making of my Wagon to be finished, and remain for her, and the children use, and also if it should please God to share my children on the land of the living. So that they may have need for more land than I now possess. I do order my Exors, when they think most proper to sell the Plantations, I now live on, and Execute deeds for the same, and the money arising from thence to be divided between my wife, and six sons that is, William, John, Alexander, James, Benjamin, and Joseph, each an equal part so that they may purchase by the advise of my Exors, elsewhere. My land of 200 acres on a Branch of Cain Creek in North Carolina, I give, and bequeath one-half of the same to my Brother-in-Law, Robert Ramsey in as ample a manner as I do possess, the same myself with the profits, and benefits thereunto belonging or any part, and parcel thereof, he and I having purchased the same in conjuction although not mentioned in the patent granted for the same, and also I allow the property of my wagon to belong to my wife. Last of all I do constitute, make, and ordain my wife Agness Nisbet, and my Brother-in-Law Robert Ramsey, my only, and sole Exix, and Executor of this my last Will, and Testament.

I do hereby disallow, revoke, and disannul all, and every other former testaments, wills, legacies, and executors by me in anyways before this time named willed, and bequeathed, ratifying, and confirming this, and no other to be my last will, and Testament in witness, whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and seal, the day and year above written.

(Signed) Alex. Nisbet. (Seal).

The above signed, sealed pronounced, and declared by the said Alex. Nisbet as his last will, and testament in the presence of us, the subscribers.

(Signed) by. John Greer.
John Davis.
William Moor. ""

It is presumed that Alexander, and his family were members of the Old Waxhaw Presbyterian Church, as he, his wife Agness, and two of their Children were buried in the Old Cemetery. Since many records of other families have shown that, if they were not affiliated with any Church, they were usually buried in a Family Plot on their own Farms. Although no records have been found that state they were members of Old Waxhaw Church, there are records in the Tirzah Church, where his children were members there in later years. There is also a record that Alexanders Brother-in-law, Robert Ramsay was an elder in Old Waxhaw Church.

(A) The Revorend Thomas B. Craighead, was Pastor of Old Waxhaw Church when the Revolution opened (1775), he and his brother Robert both owned land near the Church. (B) They had brothers, Andrew, Alexander and John. Their father Rev. Thomas Craighead was Pastor in Carlisle, Pa., Fresbytery. His son Alexander was ordained to preach on November 19, 1735, and in 1749, he came South, settled in Augusta County Virginia. In 1755 he moved to Mecklenburg County, N. C., and in 1758 was Pastor at Rock River, N. C. where he died in March 1766.

Second only to their religion was the Scotch Presbyterians belief in education. As stated in Alexander's will, he requested his wife Agness "to School, and learn my young children as the State left in her hands will afford". It has been stated by Robert Mills in his "Statistics of S. C." published in 1826, "At one period this part of the State could boast of having the best institution for learning in the Upper Country, last only one above Charleston. "The Waxhaw Academy", was conducted with ability, and was highly respectable. In this institution many gentlemen, who afterwards distinguished themselves, were educated." Since this Academy was near where Agness, and her children lived, no other school was in the vicinity. It is thought that her children were educated in this Academy, until the War Clouds of the Revolution began to descend upon them. Prof. Humpheries was the famous school teacher in the neighborhood, he often spoke of his brilliant Class of four, John Douglass, William Crawford, Andrew Jackson, and William Richardson Davie.

The Waxhaw Academy was organized by the Rev. William Richardson who was the first licensed Pastor of Old Waxhaw Church. He taught the School until his death in 1771. He married Nancy Craighead, the daughter of Rev. Alexander Craighead. When he died, Nancy married Samuel Dunlap, one of the original Elders of Waxhaw Church.

In 1773 when Alexander died age 42, Agness his wife was left with eight small children, and one not yet born (Isabell). Her oldest son was William, age 20. These were trying days indeed, for Agness to manage the farm that was left under her care, to provide for her family, and give as much of a very limited education as she could in these days, just preceding the American Revolution. Although all of her children did not receive much, as some were too young to attend school, before the War was upon them. The older boys education did reflect in their War records that are available in their own hand writings in the Historical Room, in Columbia SC. As some received very rapid promotion in the Army, some were too young, for fighting but aided the Troops, as Horsemen.

That Agness and her children were very much concerned in the affairs of the Country, just a few weeks before the War between America and England. We find this record of interest.

A Reverend William Tennent, who came to America in 1718, put up a small schoolhouse at Little Neshaminy Creek in Bucks County, Pa. Almost singlehanded in this rough-hewn cabin, he taught Latin, Greek, History, and Theology to a host of young Scottish immigrants. Graduates of his Log College were leaders in inducing the Synod of the Presbyterian Church to establish Princeton, in 1746. (C). Rev. William Tennent, and William Henry Drayton were sent by the Committee of Safety," To induce the tories in the upper country of S. C. to sign an association not to bear arms against, but for their Country". Rev William Tennent preached in the Rocky Creek Meeting House, which was near Chester S. C. on August 13th, 1775. His sermon was from Mark 4:20, "These are they which are sown on good ground, such as hear the word, and receive it, and bring forth fruits, some thirty fold, some sixty and some a hundred." After preaching, he to use his own language, "harangued at large", and was supported in what he said by Col. Richardson. The heat of the day, he says, almost melted him. But he had the pleasure of seeing all the people eagerly signing the Association. In 1775, Rocky Creek Meeting House seems to have been known all over the country from the region of Winnsboro, in Fairfield County, to the present line of North Carolina. On this Sabbath, the paternal ancestor of the NISBET family of Lancaster County, Waxhaw Settlement was there. He often told his children, that "the first political sppech he ever heard delivered was at the Rocky Creek Meeting House, at the cross roads near Rich-Hill on the Sabbath day, and by a Freacher". It is not known just who this record refers to, as the Paternal Ancestor (Alexander) had passed away before this (1773). It possibly meant the "Maternal" Ancestor (Agness) and her children.

At the outbreak of the Revolution, we find that Agness, with her family, were making a desperate struggle for survival on their farm in the Waxhaws Settlement. The British troops were coming up from their landing in Charleston, S. C. and from the Northern ports. These settlers in Waxhaw were called upon to sacrifice even more. Their own lands were being over-run with both the American and the British troops. Both armies "lived off" the inhabitants with whom they came in contact. ALL the young men of Waxhaw District were called into Service, some that could hardly hold up a rifle. From the files of the War Memorial room in Columbia, S. C. we find records of Agness' children, that took part in these battles. These will be given in later chapters, of their individual records.

Since no records of Alexander Nisbet, Jr., and Benjamin Nisbet are found in these files, it is presumed that they stayed on the farm with their Mother, but they too helped supply the American Troops that passed in their vicinity, and hiding it from the enemy as best they could. Many of the decisive Battles of the Revolution were fought in this part of the Carolinas, and Agness' sons took part in nearly every-one of them. When the enemy was known to be in their vicinity, they would be called into Service from their respective farms to fight.

Most of these Battles fought in this section were under the American Commands of General Gates, Morgan, Greene, Col. Abraham Buford. The British Commands were Rawdon, Tarleton, and Cornwallis.

The main Battles were fought at Camden, S. C. on August 15th, 1780, Buford Battle (ten miles north of Camden) on May 29, 1780, Battle of Cowpens on January 17th, 1781, Hobkirks Hill on April 25th, 1781. The British Troops were completely over-running the American soldiers in the Carolinas, until we find a turning point in the account

of "the Battle of Hucks Defeat" at Brattonsville, S. C. (in York County) adjoining Lancaster County.

"The year 1780 was a dark gloomy period for the Whigs of the Carolinas. On the 12th of May of that year, Charleston surrendered to the British, and General Lincoln, and the American Army were all made prisoners of War. British Garrisons were posted throughout the State. Our Armies, and Troops had either been taken or dispersed and for six weeks all military opposition had ceased. As the British marched to the "Upper Country", the Whigs of York, Chester, and some from other Districts fled to North Carolina.

They soon organized themselves into Companies, and bands, under gallant Leaders as Sumter, Bratton, Wynn, Moffitt, and others turned to South Carolina. This move happened at the time when the people had given up all hopes of Independence. The British sent troops to every nook, and corner of the State. Captain Christian Huyck (Hueck or Huck), was sent to the neighborhood of Brattonsville or Rocky Point. During June 1780, a party of Whigs under Col. Bratton learned that a party of Tories were assembled at Mobleys Meeting-House in Fairfield District. They attached the Tories, and defeated them. This news caused Captain Huck to be sent to the neighborhood to inflict vengeance on these Whigs.

On the 12th of July 1780, the Battle was fought, Huck's Army of about 400 British cavalry, and a considerable body of Tories was defeated and routed by 75 Whigs. Huck was killed, and his dead soldiers were buried where they fell.

On the evening before the battle, Capt. Huck arrived at the home of Col. Bratton. He asked Mrs. Bratton, where her husband was. She said he was in Sumter's Army. He told her if her husband would join the Royalists he would have a Commission. She replied that she would rather have him die in Sumter's Army. At this house, Huck captured three old men, James McRandle, Thomas Clendenin, and Robert Bratton, who with John Moore were placed in a Crib. They released John Moore during the Battle. One of Huck's soldiers attempted to kill Mrs. Bratton, when she told Huck that she would rather her husband die than join the Royalist. The second Officer in command saved her life. Mrs. Bratton was ordered to prepare supper for the men. She thought she would poison the food she had, but stopped when she thought that her husband might get some of the food.

During the Battle after Huck was killed, the second Officer took command. He was captured, and the Whigs intended to put him to death, but Mrs. Bratton begged for his life, and he was kept prisoner. A man by the name of John Carroll had the honor of firing the shot that killed Huck, and Samuel Williamson killed the first man on that day, a sentinel who was asleep on duty. Among the men who fought this Battle against the Tories were Captain James Martion, Thomas Black, Samuel Neeley, Daniel Givens, William Henry, and his four sons, William, Malcolm, and John Alexander all true patriots, brave and fearless soldiers. They were always willing to face the enemy, and give him battle."

This Battle of "Hucks Defeat" was fought on the land of Col. William Bratton, near Bethesada Church (there is an old Cemetery there now), near what is now Brattonsville, S. C. It was the first American success on the field of battle since the fall of Charleston.

Agness Nisbet's son, James married Jane Bratton, (daughter of Col. William Bratton) in 1791. James was only 15 years old at the time of the above battle, but records show that he was in the Army at this time with his brother William Nisbet. It is possible that James met his wife, Jane Bratton, at this battle. (see Chapter XVI).

Agness Nisbett withstood all the trials and tribulations that were ever present during her life, since she lost her husband. Although none of her sons were killed in the conflict, they did have many "close calls" in the line of duty, as she did. She was truly a "Mother of Mothers", not only to her country, as she probably helped nurse the wounded that would assemble in the Old Waxhaw Church, as did Andrew Jackson's Mother. This Church was burned by the British during the conflict. Agness was grateful that all her sons came back home safe from the War. She lived a few years longer. Passed away on August 6th, 1797. Was laid to rest beside her husband in Old Waxhaw Cemetery.

Although Wars have left their scars,
As we have fought our way,
We still are free to celebrate,
Our Independence Day.
Our stripes are still the colonies,
Our stars reflect the States,
That tolerate no tyranny,
And have no use for hates.

James J. Metcalfe.

References shown in this Chapter as follows.

(A). Lancaster County Tours, By Viola G. Floyd.
(B). "Centennial Memorial Presbytery of Carlisle".
(C). "History of Union A. R. Church, Chester Co., S. C., "By Rev. Robert Lathan, D. D. in 1888.

CHAPTER XI

MARTHA NISBET (1752-1805) AND FAMILY (1B)

1 B. Martha Nisbet: The oldest child of Alexander (1731-1733). B. 1752, Lancaster County, S. C. D. Oct. 1, 1805. Bu. in Old Waxhaw Cemetery. Mar. James Greer (Grier), of North Carolina. Martha died in 1805, while visiting her daughter, Margaret Davis, in Mecklenburg County, N. C. James and Martha Nisbet had children.

1 C. Alexander Greer: Bu. at Tirzah Cem., Lancaster Co., S. C.

2 C. Agness Greer: (no further records).

3 C. James Greer: (no further records).

4 C. Margaret Greer: b. 1783, Baptized Tirzah Church, Sept. 28, 1823. D. April 22, 1844. Bu. Tirzah Cem. She married Robert Davis, son of Robert Davis (see Chapter VIII) in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. Later moving to Lancaster Co., S. C. Robert Davis was an Elder in Tirzah Church in 1831. He died in December, 1836. His Will dated Oct. 7, 1836, Mecklenburg Co., N. C. Robert Davis and Margaret Greer, ahd following children.

1 D. Agness Davis: No further records.

2 D. Margaret Davis: No further records.

3 D. Alexander (Greer) Davis: oldest son. Mar. a Miss Matthews.

4 D. Isreal Pickens Davis: (second son) B. Oct. 3, 1813. D. Nov. 8, 1851. Bu. Tirzah Cem. (Has FIRST Cousin, of SAME name, son of James Davis and Rebecca Pickens, see Chapter VIII. He married Sarah Nisbet, see Chapter XII.) Isreal Pickens Davis (1813-1851) mar. February 4, 1841, Jane Minerva Huey, Dtr. of Col. Thomas Huey. She was B. March 4, 1822, d. Sept. 20, 1844, Bu. Tirzah Cem. Had following children.

1 E. John Davis, d. infancy, before 1844.

2 E. Robert Davis, m. Nancy Nelson, had children, Jennie, Hattie, and William Davis.

3 E. Thomas Huey Davis, m. Rebecca Cooper Price of Lancaster, S. C. She was daughter of Rev. Samuel Joseph Price, who was b. in Prince Edward Co, Va. September 30, 1809, Presbyterian Minister of the Lancaster and Douglas Churches in Lancaster Co, from 1870 to 1871, he d. in Lancaster November 1, 1871. T. H. Davis and Rebecca C. Price had children, Walter Pickens and Isabella Michaux Davis. Walter P. Davis m. Sadie Lenora McCardell of Lancaster, S.C.

5 D. John Newton Davis, youngest son of Robert and Margaret Greer Davis, bu. Tirzah cem. He m. Mary Agness Huey, daughter of Col. Thomas Huey, May 11, 1852. Mary was b. November 1, 1830, d. May 25, 1856, bu. Tirzah cem. Had children as,

1 E. Rufus Davis, m. Virginia Davis.

2 E. Margaret Louise Davis, m. William Brown, his second wife. William Brown's first wife was Ella Crawford, step-daughter of T. W. Huey.

Descendants of this chapter now living,
Rev. Robert F. Davis, 1504 Wilmington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia

CHAPTER XII

WILLIAM NISBET & FAMILY, 1753-1831 (2B.)

William Nisbet or Nisbett was the second child and oldest son of Alexander Nisbett (1731-1773). He was born 1753 in Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, South Carolina. As it has been said, "he lived and died within one mile of where he was born". He died on March 2, 1831, was buried in Tirzah Cem., Lancaster County, S.C. in an unmarked grave. Recently however a Revolutionary marker has been placed in this Cemetery, also one for his brother, John Nisbet.

He was only twenty years old when his father, Alexander died. He no doubt, since he was the oldest son, was called upon at this early age to assume the great responsibility, of aiding his mother, in the management of their farm, and in the care of his younger brothers and sisters. Since they lived in the vicinity of the "Waxhaw Academy", most of them received their education there, prior to the Revolution. This very limited education was of great benefit to them in later life, as their are War records in the South Carolina Archives in Columbia, in their own hand-writings. As was their very rapid promotion given them, during the conflict. It should be noted that William Nisbet was 14 years older than Andrew Jackson, Jr. They both served in the early Battles, with great distinction.

About six years after William's father died, a record is on file in Lancaster County Court-House, where William secured some land from Robert Ramsey, which was part of the original land of Alexander, on February 18, 1779. This was witnessed by John (William's Brother), William Moore, (who witnessed Alexander's Will), and James Ramsey. It is thought that in this year (1779) was when William married his first wife, Jemima Baker, who died about the year 1812. William married second to "Nancy" Agness Gillen.

Previous to William's marriage though, the Revolutionary War began on April 19, 1775 in Lexington, Mass. It was not until about 1779, that many of these battles were fought on southern soil. As from William Nisbet's War record which is on file in the S. C. Archives of the War Memorial Building in Columbia, S. C. We find most of his records in battle, as well as other sources given later in this record, which were not included in this file.

From the Stub Entries for claims of the Revolution, by Mr. A. S. Salley, Vol. U to W page 75, and Rev. Claims on file A A 5531-B.

" June, 1779, 27 days on the foot under Major John Marshall.

June 25 to September 14, 1780. 82 days in Sumters Calvary, as a Captain under Colonel John Marshall. William fought with him at Rocky Mount and Hanging Rock.

April 23 to May 13, 1781. 20 days in the Calvary, as a Captain under Colonel John Marshall at Camden, S. C.

July 1 to 31st, 1781. 30 days in the Calvary as a Captain under Lt. Col. Frederick Kimbrell, with General Francis Marion. "

From the Stub Entries for claims of the Rev. on file (same Bldg.).

In file number U 518, S 284, Y 644 shows. "Issued on July 12, 1785 to William Nisbet for 63 Pounds, 12 Shillings, and 10 Pence for Militia Duty as a Private 27 days, as a Lieutenant 82 days, as a Captain 71 days, also for Horse etc. in 1779-80-81."

Stub Entries for Claims for the Rev. by A. S. Salley, Book R to T, page 151 shows. "Issued to Mr. William Nisbet, June 15, 1785 for 7 Pounds, 19 Shillings, 10 Pence for

Forage for Continental use in 1781. Records show that William sold to Army on September 5th, 1781, 872 bushels of Oats, and October 9th, 1781, 40 bushels of Corn, for 7 Pounds, 19 Shillings, and 10 Pence."

From the Book, "Women of American Revolution". It states that "On August 18, 1783, at the surprise of General Sumters at Fishing Creek, Sumter was saved by Captain John Steele. John Nisbet (see Chapter XIV) with 200 others were in bathing, but they escaped. William Nisbet was in his tent asleep at the first alarm, but taking a horse from a wagon escaped up the River, and was with the foremost at McDonalds Ford".

Mary Louisa E. McBean (1819-1905), who married John D. Nisbet (1817-1889), a Grandson of John Nisbet (Brother to William), (Chapter XIV on John Nisbet). Since she was living in Lancaster County, same period of time as William, she has contributed much information on these early days of the Revolution, giving in detail some Genealogy, sketch histories of some that lived in Lancaster, S. C. All of her information was given to Dr. Verner Nisbet (Chapter XII), in the year 1898, of which he made records, and will be submitted in this, and other chapters of the families. In connection with William's War record, she gives the following information on him.

"William Nisbet was with Sumter in the following Battles, Hobkirks Hill, Guilford Court-House, Hanging Rock, Eutaw Springs, the defeat near Broad River, the surprise attack on Fishing Creek, and at Cowpens. During the fight at Hanging Rock, General Sumter ordered William Nisbet to shoot the British Major, which he did through the head, and thus ended the fight.

On August 18, 1781, at Sumter's defeat, Mary L. E. McBeans grandfather Hood was wounded. William Nisbet carried him across the Catawba River on his back, after the short Battle."

William served his country to the best of his ability, during all these battles in which he took a leading part, both as a Private and as an Officer in the ranks of the Army, and when he was under 30 years of age, some of his brothers served under him during some of the Battles. None of them were ever wounded, as no records have been found of them. William returned to his farm in Lancaster after the War ended, where he raised TEN children. A record in his own handwriting is among his various War records in Columbia, S. C. where he sent a Petition to the State Legislature for a Pension for himself and for others that served in that conflict. It is here given in full, as he wrote it.

" South Carolina, Lancaster District

To the Speaker, and Honorable House of Representatives. Met at Columbia, the 22nd day of November, the year 1824.

I will give a short account of Service done by me in the Revolution War.

I served my first tour of Duty in what was called the Snow Camp, as a Private Soldier, and did my duty under the Command of General Richardson at Rebuns Creek. Again in a Campaign in Punisburgg under Colonel Kershaw, again to Augusta, and down to the Three Runs under the Colonel Kershaw.

I was with General Sumter when he attacked the British at Rocky Mount, was with him at the Battle of Hanging Rock, was with General Gates when was defeated near Camden, and I continued in actual service night and day, until he was defeated. Was doing my duty under Major Kimbrel, when General Greene fought the British at the Big Sand Hill near Camden. I served a Campaign under General Marion near Orange-

burg, from that to near Monks Corner, when the British burned Bigam Church, from that to Quimbee.

I was lying near the great road above Camden keeping watch to see that the British did not steal a march. We took the other end of the road, and we occupied the ground to the left.

I will not trouble the House with anymore, enough has been said to show that I made it a point to do my duty, and as an Officer through the War, only my first Campaign.

I was born in Lancaster District, and lived in it ever since. I am now going on 70 years old, I am upon the decline fast.

My Petition, and request is that if as an old Soldier, that has served his Country by night and day, I am entitled to anything for past services, I would still count it an Honor to be, among my old Friends. So what you believe to be right, and while I live, I will do my duty to pray for you, and prosperity of My Country.

(Signed) William Nisbett."

From the above we see that William, used two "T's" to his name, other records show only one. His descendants later used one. While in later years he was called "Colonel Billy", his War Record does not show that he was a Colonel, but he possibly was given this title by his relatives and friends. However he did sign one record with the Colonel to his name, after the War. As to William's Petition for a Pension, in a few years he did receive, sixty dollars a year.

After the Revolution, William, it seems, took a very active part in the Affairs of Public interest. We find from Book "Lancaster County Tours" by Viola C. Floyd Pub. 1956." that in 1799, a law of the S. C. General Assembly provided that Commissioners be appointed in each County to "Contract for, and superintend the Building and repairs of several District Court Houses, and Gaols within the State". Among others that were appointed from Lancaster County was William Nisbet. He was also interested in Religious affairs in his Community. The Old Tirzah Congregation, Session Books, show that William Nisbet was an Elder in that Church, when he died March 2, 1831, and was buried in the Old Cemetery there. His Minister was Rev. William Blackstock, who died on October 7th, 1831.

As previously stated, William Nisbet married first time to Jemima Baker, about the year 1779. They had the following children, Jemima, Sarah, Nancy Agness, William, Jr., Alexander, Martha, Monica, and Margaret.

1 C. Jemima Nisbet, mar. a Gillen of Cabarrus County, North Carolina. No further records of them

2 C. Sarah (Sallie) Nisbet, b. May 21, 1784 in Lancaster County, South Carolina. M. Isreal Pickens Davis, of Mecklenburg County, N. C. He was born 1781, (See Chapter VIII, biography of Thomas Pickens). He was a son of Rebecca Pickens, and James Davis, who made his will on April 9, 1805. This James Davis had a brother Robert Davis, who married Margaret Greer, (see Chapter XI). They had a son named Isreal Pickens Davis (1813-1851). This Isreal Pickens Davis was a first cousin to Isreal Pickens Davis who married Sarah Nisbet. The other married Jane Minerva Huey (See Chapter XI).

We have secured the following records of Isreal Pickens Davis, and wife Sarah Nisbet, from several sources, in so far as their records are available, which are not complete.

(See Chapter 8, History of Hopewell Church in Maury Co., Tenn.)
(Acklens Tenn. Records, page 261, by J. H. Peoples)
(Mary L. E. McBean 1819-1905, of Lancaster Co., S. C.)

Isreal Pickens Davis was married to Sarah Nisbet about the year 1805, in the Sardis Church Community of Mecklenburg Co., N. C. He with the Pastor of Sardis Church, Rev. Richard Peoples, left there in 1826 to visit the Western District of Tenn. (probably with expectation of settling there, with other relatives from the Carolinas). They rode on horseback as far as Memphis, and was returning to "The Waxhaw" while stopping over in Maury County, Tenn. with their friend, John Matthews (who had previously moved there from Carolina's). Isreal Pickens Davis took seriously ill, died there, and was buried in Nov. 1826.

In November 1909 James Harvey Peoples, son of Richard Peoples of Sardis Church Mecklenburg Co., N. C. wrote the following in the Acklens Tenn. Records". Of tombstone records.

"Sacred to the memory of Isreal Pickens Davis of Waxhaw, Meckleburg County, N. C. who was returning home from visiting the Western District of Tennessee, departed this life November 5, 1826, age 45 years." His remains were interred in what is known as "The John Matthews Cemetery", six miles south of Columbia, Tenn. (Near Hopewell ARP Church). The following is a copy of the inscription on one of early tombs of the Matthews Cemetery, located near the present residence of T. H. Nelly. This was the home of Esq. John Matthews, who gave the Cemetery, and whose descendants have composed some of the best citizens of Maury County, Tenn. The Tomb inscription follows. "Isreal Pickens Davis, was traveling with Richard Peoples, and had rode to the Chickasaw Bluffs, (Now Memphis, Tenn.), was returning to Waxhaw. Davis took seriously ill at his former neighbors, John Matthews. He died, and was buried there. Peoples took his valuables, and horse, and saddle, etc. to Davis' wife, who some years afterwards moved her family to Maury County, Tenn. They settled near Bigbyville, Tenn., associated with the A. R. P. Church. Their son James Davis, was a Ruling Elder in the Hopewell Church. James died about 1879, buried beside his father Isreal P. Davis."

Mr. L. A. Craig formerly of Lancaster County, S. C. now living (1957), Route 2, Culleoka, Tenn. which is near the above "Matthews Cemetery", write that "The Hopewell ARP Church Session Records were destroyed by fire in the Clerk of Session's home about 1860. But the following stones are now in the Matthews Cemetery as follows.

"Dedicated to the Memory of Isreal P. Davis of the Waxhaws, Mecklenburg County, N. C. Who on his return home from viewing the Western District of Tennessee, departed this life, at John Matthews Esq. near where his remains how lies."

Leaving a WIFE and TEN Children, the 15th of November, 1826, in the 45th year of his Age.

The tender parent, the husband kind,
And faithful friend, though Rare to find,
Whose Mortel Part here may be found,
In death Embrace grasped underground.

Beside him lies buried, (thought to be his OLDEST son).

"James Davis, born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. July 24, 1806. Died May 12, 1879, age 72 years, 9 mos., and 18 days.

He lived a life of Faith, and died the death of the Righteous,

His toil o'er his work is done, and he is fully Blessed.
He fought the victory won, and entered into Rest."

"Dedicated to the Memory of Mary Davis, consort of James Davis, who departed this life the 23rd of August, 1846, aged 40 years, 10 mos., and 11 days.

Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord."

"Eliza Kennedy, Second wife of Jas. Davis, July 24, 1826. Died January 28, 1901."

Buried in this Cemetery, thought to have been a son of the above James Davis (1806-1879), is the following stone record.

"William J. Davis, Born January 1, 1834, died June 10, 1860.
Died triumphantly in a Redeemers love.
With full assurance that his dream of earthly happiness would soon be exchanged for the perfect and enduring Joy of Heaven."

Brother to above, William J. Davis, was.

"In Memory of James S. Davis, Born August 22nd, 1837, and departed this life, October 16th, 1859."

Another Brother to William J. Davis, was.

"In Memory of Robert C. Davis, born May 26th, 1839, and departed this life in Military Camp at Balengreen, Ky. on the 10th of December, 1861."

Another Brother to William J. Davis, was.

"In Memory of Anderson B. Davis, born January 29th, 1841, and departed this life February 21st, 1862 from a wound received in the Battle at Fort Donelson on Saturday, the 15th."

The following of the Davis Family are buried in the Cemetery, but it is not known their relationship to the above.

"Sarah Tennessee, daughter of A. H., and M. K. Davis, departed this life, the 11th day of October, 1847, aged 1 year, 0 mos., and 8 days."

"Etheleen Davis, Dec. 20, 1859. Oct. 9, 1908."
(Her mother)

"Mrs. L. J. Hart, Feb. 13, 1835. May 19, 1910. "She married 1st a Davis, then to a Hart."

Mr. L. A. Craig of Culleoka, Tenn., and Mr. R. S. Huey of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn. state that none of the Kin of the above Davis Families live in that vicinity now. Some state that these families moved years ago to the State of Texas, County is not known. Mr. Huey above is a relative of Jane Minerva Huey, who married the Isreal Pickens Davis in S. C.

It is not known where Sarah (Sallie) Nisbet Davis is buried. From these records herein given, and from statement of Mary L. E. McBean Nisbet (1819-1905) of Lancaster, S. C. Sarah Nisbet and Isreal Pickens Davis had the following children. James Davis, who died in Tenn.; Samuel and John Davis went "West"; Monica, died young; Sarah Davis; Robert Davis, married a Nelson. There were four more, no records of their names, etc.

3 C. Nancy Agness Nisbet, b. 1786 in Lancaster County S. C. Third child of William Nisbett, and Jemima Baker. She married Robert Fee, Jr. (See Chapter VIII), Biography of Robert Fee, Sr.). They were married August 13th, 1811, in Lancas-

ter County, at the home of her parents. They settled on an adjoining farm to Robert Fee's parents in Chester County, about two miles south of where the Landsford Postoffice was situated.

The records herein given were compiled by Nancy Monica Cherry, born Nov. 3, 1833, youngest daughter of Jean Fee (Robert Fee, Jr.'s sister) and William Cherry of Chester County, S. C.).

Agnes Nisbet, and Robert Fee, Jr. lived on their farm in Chester County, S. C. until Robert, Jr. died on March 8th, 1852. They left the Church of their fathers, and united with the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, and worshipped with the Union Congregation. Under the pastorate of Rev. John Hemphill, Robert was elected a Ruling Elder, which office he held until his death.

Robert Fee, Jr. was quiet and assuming in his manner. His piety of that kind that showed in every act and word. His home was always the preacher's home. The family, without some preventing providence, were all in their seats in the Family Pew at the Old Union Church every Sabbath, though the distance was eight miles. Family Prayers were never neglected, in his absence his wife called the family together and performed this duty. I have been told by those who knew him that his home life was beautiful. His children reverenced him with that reverence due his Christ-like character.

Of Agness Nisbet Fee, were found all the attributes of the perfect woman, so vividly described by Solomon, in wisdom, kindness, industry, and piety." Her own works praise her in the Gate". She died in 1867, Drew Co., Ark. in her son, William's home.

Robert Fee, Jr., and Agness Nisbet had the following children. William, Sarah, Eliza, Agnes, Harvey, George, Martha, Mary, Margaret.

1 D. William Nisbet Fee, oldest son, born August 1, 1812 in Chester Co, S. C. Mar. Ellen Knox in June, 1839. William was a farmer, and resided there until the Autumn of 1854, when with his family, his aged Mother, and widowed sister, Mrs. Sarah Fee Knox, and family, he emigrated to Drew County, Ark. They settled on a farm about six miles east of Monticello, until his death in November, 1874. His wife died in April, 1872. They were both members of the A. R. P. Church of Monticello, William being a Ruling Elder. Had the following children. Cornelia, Agnes, Frances, Elizabeth and Minnie.

1 E. Cornelia Jane Fee, b. Feb. 10, 1840 in S. C. Mar. Samuel Dickey of Drew Co., Ark., on Oct. 22, 1857. Had the following children.

1 F. Julia Ellen Dickey, B. June 20, 1859. Mar. in 1874, and moved to Texas.

2 F. Sydney Algernon Dickey, B. May 10, 1861, Mar. Eugenia Caraway of Drew Co., Arkansas.

3 F. William Joseph Dickey, B. August 28, 1865, Mar. Lucy Flemister in 1890, Res. Drew Co., Arkansas.

4 F. Chipp Fee Dickey, B. April 8, 1871, Mar. Olive Jeter in 1899. Res. Drew Co., Arkansas.

2 E. Agnes Isabella Fee, second child of William Nisbet Fee, (1812-1874), B. Jan. 23, 1845 in S. C. Mar. Thomas W. Haynes on Dec. 20, 1866. Res. Drew Co., Arkansas. Had children.

1 F. Charles William Haynes, B. September 25, 1867, D. Oct. 18, 186

2 F. Thomas Edward Haynes, B. Oct. 6, 1868, Res. Monticello.

3 F. Zeph Howell Haynes, B. June 5, 1871. Killed by accident March 26, 1886.
4 F. Elizabeth Ellen Haynes, B. August 29, 1873, D. Sept. 18, 1888.
5 F. Annie Belle Haynes, B. August 21, 1875, mar. Lee Yount in 1895. Res. Little Rock, Arkansas.
6 F. William Fee Haynes, B. Feb. 6, 1878. Res. Monticello.
7 F. Barry Fee Haynes, B. July 12, 1873. D. Sept. 1873.
8 F. Nellie Thornwell Haynes, B. May 24, 1875. Res. Monticello.
9 F. Thomas William Haynes, Died in Infancy.
10 F. Carrie Bell Haynes, B. July 24, 1877. Mar. a Thompson in 1896.
Agnes Isabella Fee Haynes, mar. second to William McKinstry of Drew Co., Ark. on Dec. 26, 1889. No Children.

3 E. Frances Louisa Fee, third child of William Nisbet Fee (1812-1874). B. July 7, 1849 in S. C. Mar. Benjamin F. Sadler on Nov. 12, 1871 of Columbia, S. C. They lived on the old Fee homestead until her death on May 12, 1878. Had two children, names unknown.

4 E. Elizabeth Knox Fee, fourth child of William Fee (1812-1874). B. Jan. 25, 1853, d. June 25, 1893. Mar. George R. Jones on Nov. 12, 1874. Had following children.
1 F. Noah Nisbet Jones. B. Jan. 18, 1879.
2 F. George Miller Jones. B. Jan. 20, 1881.
3 F. Elizabeth Anna Jones. B. Sept. 4, 1883. D. Dec. 27, 1889.
4 F. Charlie Hudspeth Jones. B. June 22, 1887.
5 F. Ellen Jones. B. March, 1889. D. Dec. 25, 1889.

5 E. Minnie Ellen Fee, youngest, anf fifth child of William Fee, (1812-1874). B. Feb. 21, 1867. Mar. March 1888 to Noah Haynes of Calhoun Co., Arkansas, where they lived. Had SIX children.
1 F. Mattie Cornealis Haynes, B. Jan. 26, 1890.
2 F. Charles Eben Haynes, B. August 11, 1892.
3 F. Bartha Haynes, B. 1896.
Three others, names unknown.

2 D. Sarah Fee, Second child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784-1852). B. on April 22, 1814 in S. C. Mar. James Knox on Jan. 24, 1838. He d. in April 1847, bu. Union Cem., Richburg, S. C. Sarah Fee Knox remained in S. C. on the farm until 1854. When with her Mother, Agnes Nisbet Fee, and her brother William Fee, they emigrated to Drew Co., Ark. where she died in August 1858, was buried in Monticello, Ark.
Sarah Fee, and James Knox had following children. All of whom moved to Arkansas, after James died.

1 E. Robert Cornelius Knox, B. March 2, 1839, mar. Elizabeth McCain on Dec. 13, 1860. He enlisted in the Confederate Army of the First Ark. Volunteers, Col. Fagan commanding. He was in the Army of Virginia. He served faithfully, and to the best of his ability until the close of the War. He returned home penniless, and broken with the fortunes of War. He farmed for a while, then engaged in Merchantile business in Monticello. Was Ruling Elder in Monticello Presbyterian Church. They had the following children: James C.; Elvira Kate; William McCain; Hattie Jane; George Allen; Robert Fee; Lois Anna; Maggie Etta; and an infant Bertie Elizabeth.

2 E John Calvin Knox, second child of James Knox (Died 1847). Was born May 3, 1842 in S. C. Enlisted in Confederate Army on May 2, 1861 in Company I, First Ark. Regular Infantry, commanded by Captain James A. Jackson with Col. James F. Fagan commanding the Regiment. Served in the Army of Virginia, was in the First Battle of Manasses in General Holmes Brigade. The second year of the War, he transferred to the Army of Tenn., and saw service in the following Battles: Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, Farmington, Murfreesboro, Perryville, Chickamauga, Franklin, Nashville, Peachtree Creek near Atlanta, Ga., and at Bentonville. He was an expert Marksman, and was attached to the secret organization known as the "Comrades of the Southern Cross". He surrendered his gun with the Army of Tenn. in N.C. He returned to Arkansas, where he married Jane Josephine Nelson on Dec. 5, 1867, who was a native of Fairfield County, S. C. They had following children: Robert Blain; Mary Fee; Aurora Ruth; John Elvie; Frank Vesta; and James Erwin.

3 E. Martha Mary Knox, third child of James Know (D1847). Was b. March 7, 1845. Mar. S. J. Thompson on Feb. 12, 1867. Had following children: James E.; Joseph Edgar; Mattie Belle; John H.; Jefferson Fee; Salome Massey; and Ida L.

4 E. Agnes Elizabeth Knox, youngest child of James Knox. Nothing else is known of her.

3 D. Eliza Fee, third child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784-1852). B. July 25, 1816, mar. Henry Killian on Feb. 11, 1840. They resided in York County, S.C. Eliza Fee Killian died Jan. 15, 1845, bu. Union Cem. Richburg, S. C. Had following children.

1 E. Mary Elizabeth Killian, B. Dec. 8, 1840. Mar. James T. Hall of York Co., S. C.

2 E. Jane Ann Minerva Killian, B. Dec. 7, 1842, mar. J. F. Barron of York Co., S. C.

3 E. George E. Killian, B. Jan. 8, 1845. Mar. Mary E. Massey of Monticello, Ark. on May 4, 1871. Where George removed from S. C. to Ark. in 1866, later removed in 1877 to Fort Worth, Texas. Had seven children.

4 D. Agnes Lavinia Fee, fourth child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784-1852). B. Dec. 11, 1818. Mar. Benjamin Culp Hyatt on May 25, 1837. They lived on their farm in Chester, S. C. for nine years, then decided to "Go West" to Mississippi, they remained there a short time, moved on to Drew Co., Ark. There they bought a homestead. Monticello, Ark. then had population of about 2,000, with four Churches. Agnes Lavinia Fee Hyatt died there in August, 1886, and Benjamin Culp Hyatt on May 13, 1887. Had ten Children, as follows.

1 E. Leonidas Dekalb Hyatt, B. April 21, 1838. D. Sept. 6, 1843.

2 E. Benjamin Flavius Josephus Hyatt. B. Nov. 20, 1839. He was attending Oxford Miss. State University, preparing for Law, when Civil War started in 1861. He joined the third Arkansas Regiment of Volunteers, was appointed Adjutant, on General Mannings staff, was in the Battle of Gettysburg, and many others. Was killed in the Battle of Chickamauga on September 24, 1863.

3 E. Elijah Lycinius Hyatt, B. July 23, 1842. He was preparing for the study of Medicine, when the War began, and like his brother Ben. joined the third Arkansas Volunteers. He was killed at the Battle of Antietam on October 2, 1862.

4 E. Robert Fee Hyatt, B. Nov 27, 1844. He also joined the Confederate Army of Virginia, and was severely wounded in the Battle of Antietam, lost his left leg. He was taken prisoner, was in the Federal Hospital for several months. Later discharged from the Army. He returned home, and married Mattie Ridgel on Nov. 12, 1863. Had seven Children.

5 E. William Harvey Hyatt, B. July 27, 1847. He also enlisted in Army of the Confederacy, was killed in the Battle of Pilot Knob, Missouri on September 28, 1864. This makes three Brothers lost, and one maimed for life in the Civil War.

6 E. Mary Eliza Hyatt, B. Dec. 31, 1849, mar. James M. Remly in December, 1878. D. in 1887. Had one son Charles Clyde Remly.

7 E. David Taylor Hyatt, mar. Diantha Lewis in October, 1875. Had eight children.

8 E. Agnes Anna Hyatt, no further record.

9 E. Hannah Julia Hyatt, B. in 1857, mar. Eddy Gardiner in 1897.

10 E. Bettie Lavinia Hyatt. No further record.

5 D. Harvey Scott Fee, fifth child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784-1852). Born Dec. 14, 1820 in S. C. Mar. Nancy C. Davis on November 23, 1843 of Lancaster County, S. C. She died Nov. 29, 1845, (Bu. in Tirzah Cem. in Lancaster Co., S. C., as per session Books). They had one child Margaret Jane Fee, B. March 28, 1845 in Chester Co., S. C.
After Nancy C. Davis Fee died, Harvey moved to Drew County, Ark., married second to Mary G. Hudspeth on November 11, 1852. Had the following children.

1 E. William H. Fee, B. Aug. 29, 1853, D. Sept. 28, 1866.

2 E. Sarah Elizabeth Fee, B. May 17, 1855, D. Aug, 17, 1862.

3 E. Agnes Anna Fee, B. Nov. 21, 1856, D. Sept. 12, 1860.

4 E. Cynthia Etta Fee, B. Dec. 11, 1858, D. July 26, 1863.

5 E. Thomas Harry Fee, B. April 3, 1860, D. March 1, 1885.

6 E. George Jackson Fee, B. Dec. 27, 1861. He moved to Bandera County, Texas, with his widowed mother in 1879.

6 D. George Dawson Fee, sixth child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784-1852). B. Oct. 12, 1822 in Chester Co. S. C. While a young man he moved to Tenn. engaged in the Merchantile business. He mar. in 1845 to Fannie Murrell of Memphis. Had three children.

1 E. Lizzie Fee, died in infancy.

2 E. Johnnie Fee, died in infancy.

3 E. Sallie Fee, mar. Eugene Taylor of Livingston, Ala. Had two children.
After George Dawson Fee's wife Fannie Murrell died, George moved to Mississippi. Settled in Oxford, Miss., in the Merchantile business. He married second time to Bettie Reynolds of Oxford, on July 21,1859. She was a native of Columbus, Georgia. They had three children as follows:

4 E. Charles H. Fee, mar. November 24, 1887 to Lillian Paterson of Cisco, Texas, where they lived, had three children.

5 E. Addie F. Fee, died unmarried about 1904 in Oxford, Mississippi.

6 E. George Dawson Fee, Jr., mar. April 14, 1897 to Belle Crawford of Cisco, Texas. Had one child, Addie. They lived in Cisco, Texas, where George, Jr. was in merchantile business.

George Dawson Fee, Senior (1822) of Oxford, Miss., was not actively engaged in the Civil War, but was a supporter of the cause, he held an important position in the Commissaries at home. He died there March 4, 1869. He was the Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons in the State of Miss. Having moved from Tenn. to Miss. in 1857.

7 D. Martha Jane Fee, seventh child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784-1852). B. October 16, 1824 in Chester County, S. C. Mar. James Morgan on Oct, 19, 1849. They had no children. She died on May 5, 1850, bu. Union Cem. in Chester Co., S. C.

8 D. Mary Isabel Fee, eighth child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784-1852). B. Jan. 24, 1827. Mar. John F. Steadman on Dec. 13, 1852. They moved to Drew Co., Ark. in 1853. Where John died in April 1887. Had seven children.

1 E. Sallie Agnes Steadman, B. Sept. 23, 1853 in Monticello, she mar. L. B. Owens.

2 E. George Dawson Steadman, B. March 26, 1856. Mar. Janie Robertson in March, 1874. She died within one year, had one child, died in infancy.

George married second to Grace Moran on Dec. 18, 1877. They had five children.

3 E. Ella Lavinia Steadman, B. March 4, 1859, mar. J. H. Cavaness on Oct. 9, 1874. Had five sons. They lived in Drew Co., Ark. until 1886, then moved to Blum-Hill Co., Texas.

4 E. Ida Irene Steadman, B. Nov. 6, 1861, mar. Lonnie Curl on Dec. 17, 1879 of Jefferson Co., Ark. where they lived. Had eight children.

5 E. Benjamin Franklin Steadman, B. Dec. 30th, ?. D. in accident in January, 1877.

6 E. Mary Isabel Steadman, B. July 28, 1866. D. Nov., 1869.

7 E. John Erskine Steadman, B. Nov. 5, 1868, d. Nov., 1869.

Mary Isabel Fee Steadman was living (1898) in Monticello, Arkansas

9 D. Margaret Monica Fee, youngest child of Robert Fee, Jr. (1784). B. June 16, 1830 in Chester Co., S. C., near Lansford. She mar. May 6, 1852 to Abram Henry Culp. She died on August 17, 1863, bu. in Union Cem. Had six children.

1 E. Robert Henry Culp, B. April 20, 1853, died infantcy.

2 E. Mary Agnes Culp, B. Dec. 17, 1854. Mar. Elijah E. Ferguson on Dec. 24, 1885. Lived near Waxhaw Pres. Church in Lancaster Co., S. C. Had five children, Loraine Culp Ferguson, B. Oct. 22, 1886; Saphrona Gertrude, B. Aug. 6, 1888; Cassie Irene, B. June 12, 1890; Reid Edwards, B. July 6, 1893; and Henry Stokes Ferguson, B. July 10, 1896.

3 E. William Benjamin Culp, B. Oct. 13, 1856 in Chester Co., S. C. Mar. Amelia Frances Ferguson on Feb. 13, 1879. Lived on their farm in Lancaster Co., S. C. Had children, Henry Marion, Jessie Maud, Maggie Sophronia, Ola Irene, and William Crawford Culp.

4 E. Abram Ferguson Culp, B. Nov. 4, 1858. Mar. Alice Edwardson on

Dec. 17, 1880. Had children, John Walter, Della, William, Ann Irene, Infant, Arthur Culp.

5 E. Sumter Beauregard Culp, B. Nov. 24, 1860. Mar. Fannie Vaughn of Lancaster Co., S. C. on Dec. 18, 1884. Live Waxhaw, N. C. Had children: Annie, B. Nov. 1885, died Jan. 12, 1886; Willie, B. Jan. 12, 1887; Lula, B. Nov. 28, 1889; Clara, B. Feb. 1, 1892; Robert, B. Jan. 15, 1894; Vernon, B. April 3, 1896, Died June 3, 1896; Mildred, B. May 16, 1897; and Beauregard Culp, Jr., Born October 27, 1899.

6 E. Youngest child (name unknown) of Margaret Monica Fee, and Abram H. Culp, died when a few months old.

Matthew Hays Fee, Eldest son of Robert and Isabel Hay Fee was born near Landsford, S. C. on February 7, 1817. He emigrated to Monroe County Indiana with his father. He married Sarah Davidson of Russellville, Ohio on April 5, 1838.

Joseph Dawson Fee, youngest son of Robert and Isabel Hays Fee, was born in S. C. on Nov. 18, 1818. Lived on a farm near Bloomington, Ind. He married Maggie Henry. Joseph Fee died on July 21, 1851 in Indiana.

4 C. William Nisbet, Junior, fourth child of William Nisbet, (1753-1831), and Jemima Baker, of Lancaster County, S. C. He was born in the year 1788 in Lancaster County. Died on September 22, 1828, bu. in Old Waxhaw Cem. in Lancaster County, S. C. Mar. Mary Douglass (Carnes), a widow (see Chapter VIII, Biography of James Douglass, Sr.). She was born June 3, 1792, died September 24, 1839, bu. in Old Waxhaw Cem. They lived on their farm in Lancaster County, S. C. Had six children. Alexander Greer, Samuel Douglass, John Newton, Mary Adeline, (Twins) Calvin D., and Harriet J.

1 D. Alexander Greer Nisbet, B. Nov. 11, 1819, d. October 16, 1836. Bu. Old Waxhaw Cem.

2 D. Samuel Douglas Nisbet, B. September 19, 1821, d. October 19, 1826, Bu. Old Waxhaw Cem.

3 D. John Newton Nisbet, B. September 29, 1823, d. July 19, 1899. Bu. in Six Mile Church Cem. (near Van Wyck, S. C.). He married Mary Jane Phifer, daughter of Ezra Phifer and Jane Spratt Ezell (see Chapter VIII, Biography of Ivys Phifers). Mary Jane Phifer was b. March 28, 1841 near Macon, Georgia, d. November 18, 1912, bu. in Six Mile Church Cem. Lancaster County, S. C.

John Newton Nisbet, attended Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina in 1842. Later the Medical College in Charleston, S. C., where he graduated for the Medical profession. He returned to the Van Wyck Community of Lancaster County, he and his wife lived on the property where the Van Wyck Community House now stands. He later lived across 12 mile Creek in the home built by Adam Ivey. This home was later bought by James Douglas Nisbet (2 E.). Dr. John N. Nisbet and wife raised their children in the Old Ivey Place, where they continued to live, until they died. In Dr. John N. Nisbet's Family Bible, he wrote on the leaf "With all thy getting, get understanding". This principle he adhered to, all his life in the Practice of Medicine in the Van Wyck Community which covered about 15 square miles, traveling by horse-back.

"Lancaster County Tours" by Viola C. Floyd states "In the month of February, 1865, when General W. T. Sherman's forces invaded Lancaster County, on his infamous march through the South. When they arrived at the Ridge

Road above Van Wyck, where Abel Nelson Washington Belk, and his wife, the former Sarah Walkup lived on their farm. (he was the father of the Belk Bros. who founded the chain of Belks department stores, known all over the South). Abel N. W. Belk was a tubercular patient, could not render active service in the Confederate Army. His father lived in the Gills Creek section, six or seven miles east of Lancaster, and it was rumored that he had a gold mine, and a store of gold hidden. The Unionists had heard this tale, and when Shermans army invaded Lancaster County, the son Abel N. W. Belk, was captured by the Yankees. In the effort to force him to tell something of which he knew nothing, the soldiers submerged him in the waters of Gills Creek. His weakened lungs caused him to drown. The Yankees buried him in a hastily excavated grave from which his body was removed, and placed in the cemetery at Shiloh, where he was a member.

Sherman and his men moved on into the town of Lancaster, where they continued their work of destruction of property. As they had done in many places in the South, they attempted to burn the Court-House by piling a stack of official records on the ground floor, and setting fire to them. Lancaster citizens discovered the blaze, and extinguished it before any great damage could be done to the building. Unfortunately, practically all the County Wills were destroyed along with other important papers. Local genealogical records are compiled through very tedious efforts. Many of the old deeds, etc., were taken previously by Lancaster citizens upon learning that Sherman was coming towards Lancaster, they hid these records in an abandoned gold mine nearby".

Meanwhile, in the vicinity of Van Wyck Community, Major-General Joseph Wheeler's Cavalry was retreating before the greatly out-numbered forces of Sherman toward Charlotte. When Wheeler's men met Dr. John Newton Nisbet on the road visiting his sick of the Community, they requested Dr. Nisbet to give him the use of his horse for his Troops, in exchange for an old mule. Dr. Nisbet tried to argue with him, that his horse was needed by him in attending to the sick of the Community. But Wheeler's men told him that if he did not give him the horse that Shermans forces would, as they were coming in that direction then. So Dr. Nisbet secured the old mule in exchange. This old mule later balked with Dr. Nisbet in crossing a ditch, throwing him off, and sprained his ankle.

One of Dr. Nisbet's patients, Mr. James Gamble (Born 1867), who lived near Dr. Nisbet's home in Van Wyck, relates this true story of him. "When he was a very young boy, he was continually having pains in his stomach. During one of these attacks his mother sent for Dr. Nisbet. He gave him a very thorough examination, but could find nothing wrong with him. Dr. Nisbet told his mother that 'Jim had too much spit' on his stomack. He advised her to teach him to chew tobacco. She tried to teach Jim, by soaking the tobacco in water for awhile, finally he acquired the 'Habit' after getting 'Sick' a few times. Mr. Gamble says that a few years later, these same pains in his stomach returned. Since Dr. John N. Nisbet had passed away, he decided to consult with his son, Dr. Olin Nisbet, Sr., of Charlotte. Dr. Olin made an examination of him, and he could not find anything wrong with his stomack. But he advised him to 'quit chewing tobacco'. Mr. Gamble told him that his father once advised him to chew. Mr. Gamble

lived in Waxhaw, N. C. Yes, he still chewed until he died in 1959.

Dr. John Newton Nisbet, and Mary Jane Phifer, had the following children, Edward William, James Douglas, Thomas, Augustus, Walter Olin, Julius Marcellius, Claude Phifer, Verner.

1 E. Edward William Nisbet, B. February 3, 1859, d. June 6, 1908, bu. at Six Mile Church Cem. He married first to Lula Taylor Lee on February 18, 1878, in the home of her parents, Taylor Lee and Emma Howie of Marvin, N. C. Lula was b. August 4, 1861, d. November 30, 1892, bu. Six Mile Cem.

Edward William Nisbet, was a farmer, and in merchantile business in Monroe, N. C., Waxhaw, N. C. and Van Wyck, S. C. Had following children Loma May, John Edwin, Emma Lee, Evelyn Rachelle, Ohla Louise, and Taylor Phifer.

1 F. Loma May Nisbet, B. May 10, 1879. Was school teacher in Charlotte, N. C. until she retired. D. Sept. 26, 1960, bu. Six Mile Church Cem.

2 F. John Edwin Nisbet, B. April 10, 1880. D. August 14, 1944, bu. Old Waxhaw Cem. Mar. Alice Strauss Walker of York, S. C. on September 2, 1908. He was a successful Cattleman and farmer on his father's farm near Van Wyck, S. C. They had the following children, John Edwin, Jr.; Miles Lee; Nancy; William; Oliver; James Douglas; and Alice Walker.

1 G. John Edwin Nisbet, Jr., B. July 5, 1909. Employed by the U. S. Soil Conservation Dept., in Lancaster County, S. C. Lives in his Grandfather (Edward William Nisbet) Old Home Place, near Van Wyck.

2 G. Miles Lee Nisbet, B. Oct. 9, 1910. D. March 16, 1912, Bu. in Six Mile Cem.

3 G. Nancy Nisbet, B. May 6, 1913, d. June 3, 1950, bu. Old Waxhaw Cem. She mar. Nov. 3, 1943 to Taylor M. Moore, commercial artist. Had children, as follows.

1 H. Taylor M. Moore, Jr., B. May 30, 1947.

2 H. Edwin Nisbet Moore, B. April 30, 1950.

4 G. William Oliver Nisbet, fourth child of John Edwin Nisbet, (1880-1944). B. Oct. 29, 1915, mar. May 22, 1948 to Ida Jones Quintard of Charlotte, N. C. She was b. January 24, 1923. They live on his fathers farm near Van Wyck, a very successful Stock-man and business-man. He is now in the manufacturing business with his brother James Douglas Nisbet (5 G.). They had following children.

1 H. William Oliver Nisbet, Jr., B. January 12, 1949.

2 H. John Edwin Nisbet, B. April 21, 1950.

3 H. Edward (Quintard) Nisbet, B. March 15, 1952.

4 H. Clarkson Lee Nisbet, B. in March, 1954.

The above sons are the eighth generation of the oldest line from Alexander Nisbett (1731-1773), buried in Old Waxhaw Cemetery, Lancaster Co., S. C.

5 G. James Douglas Nisbet, fifth child of John Edwin Nisbet, (1880-1944), B. February 2, 1917. Mar. first on June 10, 1942 to Agnes Yarnelle. Had no children.

Mar. second on August 10, 1945 to Kay Gehrig, cousin to Lou Gehrig (Base-Ball fame). James Douglas Nisbet was a Metalurgist, with the General Electric Co. of Schenectady, N. Y. during W.W. II, and Universal Cyclops Steel Corp. of Pittsburg, Pa. Later he developed a very hard metal known all over the U. S. and used mostly in Jet planes called "Allvac" which he and his brother William Oliver Nisbet manufacture in Monroe, N. C.

James D. Nisbet and his wife Kay Gehrig had following children.

1 H. James Douglas Nisbet, Jr., B. in January, 1947.
2 H. Stanley Gehrig Nisbet, B. in 1949.
3 H. Mary Elizabeth Nisbet, B. in 1951.

6 G. Alice Walker Nisbet, sixth child of John Edwin Nisbet (1880-1944) B. March 12, 1920. Alice was in the Red Cross for several years over-seas during W. W. II. Returned to Lancaster Co., S. C., and taught school several years in the south. While in S. C. she wrote a book, "Send me an Angel", which was published in 1946, and she dedicated it to her father. Alice mar. August 13, 1949 to Seaborn Jones Colcock, he is with the C. I. T. Corp. Have following children,

1 H. Seaborn J. Colcock, Jr., B. January 10, 1951.
2 H. Miles Nisbet Colcock, B. January 10, 1953.
3 H. Heath Nisbet Colcock, B. December 25, 1956.

3 F. Emma Lee Nisbet, third child of Edward William Nisbet (1859-1908), B. July 26, 1882. Mar. on June 12, 1912 to James Webb White, in her brother John Edwin Nisbet's home, near Van Wyck, S. C.

James Webb White, first mar. Hallie Hawthorne Hawkins, of Newberry, S. C. on April 18, 1900, She died in 1909. He mar. second to Emma Lee Nisbet, they lived in Rock Hill, S. C. where he was with the Southern Railroad for many years as General Shop Foreman. Then in oil business, he is buried in Lancaster, S. C. by his first wife, they had children, William and Lucille. His second wife, Emma Lee Nisbet, had one son,

1 G. Webb Nisbet White, B. May 24, 1913. Mar. March 21, 1942 to Sarah Catherine Irwin of Chester, S. C. Live in Rock Hill, S. C. where he is in Oil business with his half-brother William. They have children as follows,

1 H. James Webb White, B. February 17, 1943 in Salina Kan.
2 H. Richard Leigh White, B. July 14, 1954 in Rock Hill, S. C.

Emma Lee (Nisbet) White, D. February 20, 1945, bu. in Lancaster, S. C.

4 F. Evelyn Rachelle Nisbet, fourth child of Edward William Nisbet (1859-1908). B. June 30, 1885. D. February 21, 1953. Bu. in Davidson, N. C. She mar. August 8, 1917 to Rev. Columbus Wirt Maxwell. He was born February 11, 1862, died August 16, 1933, buried in Davidson, N. C. For his ancestral line see "The Tunis Hood Family" Pub. 1960, Metropolitan Press, Portland, Oregon.

Rev. Columbus Wirt Maxwell received his A. B. Degree at Davidson College, N. C., and his B. D. degree at Union Seminary, Va. Or-

dained by Concord Presbytery (Presbyterian). Was Pastor, Lexington, N. C. 1891-1893. Received post-graduate work in Edinburg, Scotland 1893-1894. Was Pastor First Presbyterian Church of Danville, Va. 1894-1896. Pastor of Cooley Memorial, Norfolk, Va. 1897-1903. He established the Presbyterian Orphanage, Lynchburg, Va., and was the Supt. from 1903-1908. In 1920 Pastor Presbyterian Church, South Boston, Va. Rev. Maxwell and wife Evelyn Nisbet, ahd her sister Loma May Nisber, owned and operated the "Nisbet Lodge" in Montreat, N. C. for many years, during Summer Conferences.

Evelyn Rachelle Nisbet and Rev.C. W. Maxwell had children, Louise Harrison, Edward Nisbet, Elizabeth Houston.

1 G. Louise Harrison Maxwell, b. Oct. 28, 1919, mar. George Clarkson Worth on June 9, 1949. They are Presbyterian Church Missionaries, stationed in Korea. Have the following children.

1 H. David Gaston Worth, B. October 9, 1950.

2 H. Evelyn Nisbet Worth, B. July 10, 1953.

2 G. Edward Nisbet Maxwell, B. December 30, 1920, mar. Ethelyn LeGrand Jones on June 10, 1944, she was b. Dec. 23, 1918. He is a graduate in medicine, Radiologist, lives in Louisville, Ky. Have following children.

1 H. Edward Nisbet Maxwell, Jr., B. Oct. 3, 1945.

2 H. Elizabeth Houston Maxwell, B. August 18, 1947.

3 H. Kenneth LeGrand Maxwell, B. March 8, 1950.

4 H. James Heath Maxwell, B. March 11, 1952.

5 H. Nancy

6 H. Margaret

3 G. Elizabeth Houston Maxwell, B. June 16, 1925. Graduate of N. C. C. W., Greensboro, N. C. A Teacher in English and French in Montreat College and in Europe.

5 F. Ohla Louise Nisbet, fifth child of Edward William Nisbet, (1859-1908). B. Sept. 8, 1887, d. Oct. 23, 1918, bu in Rock Hill, S.C. Mar. Sept. 26, 1917 to Sid Westbrock. Had no children.

6 F. Taylor Phifer Nisbet, Sixth child of Edward William Nisbet (1859-1908). B. Dec. 13, 1890, d. April 10, 1951. Bu. Waxhaw, N. C. Mar. April 22, 1912 at Sanford, N. C. to Loma Niven. B. Oct. 14, 1890. She was daughter of John Malcolm Niven and Emma Krauss. Taylor Phifer Nisbet was Graduate in Dentistry in 1911 from Univ. of Maryland in Baltimore, Md. Attended Clemson College and the Univ. of North Carolina. He practiced Dentistry in Albermarle, N. C., Charlotte, and Monroe for about 20 years, and later in Waxhaw, N. C. he was member of the Woodmen of the World, Xi Psi Phi Dental Fraternity, and of the Masonic Order, and the Order of the Shrine. Had following children. Douglas, Emily, (twins), Lucille and Louise, Taylor Phifer, Jr., and Loma Carolyn.

1 G. Douglas Nisbet, B. May 8, 1913. Mar. Oct. 12, 1935 to Daniel Shaw Davis, Jr., who was b. April 22, 1905 in

Scotland, N. C. Live in Monroe, N. C., he is Supt. of Union County Board of Education. He was son of D. S. Davis and Minnie Frances Gray. Have following children,

1 H. Daniel Shaw Davis, III. B. Sept. 6, 1938.
2 H. Richard Taylor Davis, B. August 14, 1943
3 H. Mary Jane Davis, B. July 10, 1947.

2 G. Emily Nisbet, second child of Taylor P. Nisbet (1890-1951). B. August 15, 1915, mar. September 15, 1937 to William Harvey Morrison, Jr., who was b. September 26 1914. Live in Monroe, N. C. He is the Supt. of Coca Cola Plant. Have following children,

1 H. William Harvey Morrison, III., b. July 22, 1939. Graduated from Citadel in Charleston, S. C. Entered the U. S. Army. Mar. January 28, 1961 to Mary Lynn Gettys, daughter of D. Brice Gettys and Mary Moss.
2 H. Emily Elizabeth Morrison, b. November 7, 1941.
3 H. Marion Nisbet Morrison, b. December 9, 1943.
4 H. Robert Malcolm Morrison, b. March 11, 1952

3 G. Lucille Nisbet, third child (of twin) of T. P. Nisbet. B. October 23, 1918. Mar. December 24, 1941 to Edwin Howard Guion, who was b. October 19, 1919, son of Dr. L. E. Guion and Cora Lee Howard of Union County, N. C. Live in Knoxville, Tenn. Have following children.

1 H. Edward Howard Guion, b August 6, 1942.
2 H. Susan Lucille Guion, b. December 8, 1944.
3 H. Douglas Lee Guion, b. February 13, 1950.
4 H. Mary Louise Guion, b. September 30, 1952.

3 G. Louise Nisbet, third child (of twin) of T. P. Nisbet. B. October 23, 1918. Mar. July 22, 1941 to Charles William Patrick, who was b. Feb. 4, 1914. He was son of Andrew Patrick and Anna Banko, both born in Austria, came to America in their youth, they married in Wyoming, Luzerne County, Penn., where Andrew Patrick was a merchant for many years. Anna Banko Patrick died in 1916. Andrew Patrick mar. second Julia L. Brown of Wyoming, Penn., where she d. 1960, Andrew in 1932.

Charles William Patrick is Superintendant of the processing plant of the Paco Products, Inc., in Pacolet, S. C. which refines feldspar an silica. He has maintained a life long interest in prospecting for minerals. He is a Member of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, also member of Masonic Order. They live in Jonesville, S. C. have children as,

1 H. Prudence Louise Patrick, b. May 26, 1947.
2 H. Charles William Patrick, Jr., b. October 9, 1954.

4 G. Taylor Phifer Nisbet, Jr., fourth child of T. P. Nisbet. B. March 15, 1923. Mar. Helen Baucom Rogers July 1, 1952, daughter of Sam Rogers and Annie Lee Helms of Union County N. C. Taylor P. Nisbet and Helen B. Rogers live in Mon-

roe, N. C. Have child as,
1 H. Helen Teresa Nisbet, b. April 29, 1953.
5 G. Loma Carolyn Nisbet, fifth and youngest child of T. P. Nisbet (1890-1951). B. April 22, 1929. Mar. December 25, 1951 to James Alexander McLean, Jr. He was b. in Canada November 26, 1929, son of J. A. McLean, Sr. who was b. in Scotland. His wife Lillian Swan was b. in England who was twelve years old when she came to Canada. Loma Carolyn Nisbet and J. A. McLean, jr., live in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Have following children,
1 H. Carolyn Alexis McLean, b. February 28, 1953.
2 H. Ann Niven McLean, b. August 27, 1954.
3 H. David Wilson McLean, b. January 28, 1959.

1 E. Edward William Nisbet, first child of John Newton Nisbet (1823-1899). Married second time November 20, 1894 to Ida Eugenia Alexander(first cousin to his first wife). They were married in the home of Ida Alexander's parents, John Orman Alexander (1832-1912), and Jane E. Lee (1835-d. June 14, 1907), in Providence Township of Mecklenburg Co. Ida Eugenia (Alexander) Nisbet, b. May 10, 1869, d. August 12, 1937, bu. in Providence Church Cem. (12 miles south of Charlotte, N. C.). They had children, Athalie Orman and Newton Alexander.

7 F. Athalie Orman Nisbet, seventh child of Edward William Nisbet (1859-1908). B. Oct 21, 1895 in Van Wyck, S. C. Mar. June 14, 1916 in Presbyterian Church, Van Wyck to Arthur Boland Lindler of Little Mountain, S. C. He was born March 22, 1895. Live Columbia, S. C. He is supervisor of the General Accounting Dept. of the South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. Have children, Arthur Boland Lindler, Jr., Gene Nisbet, Athalie Louise, Ethel Rea, Elizabeth Ann, and Frances Boland Lindler.

1 G. Arthur Boland Lindler, Jr., B. Dec. 24, 1917. Mar. Emily Rivers on June 9, 1945. She was b. Feb. 2, 1922. Live in Columbia, S. C. He is X-ray technician with U. S. Veterans Hospital. Have following children.
1 H. Emily Louise Lindler, b. May 9, 1946.
2 H. Gertrude Rivers Lindler, b. August 8, 1948.
3 H. Arthur Boland Lindler III., b. December 1, 1949.

2 G. Gene Nisbet Lindler, b. February 14, 1920. Medical Technologist Presbyterian Missionary all during the war in Korea. Twice had to evacuate to Japan losing her personal possessions to the Russians. She resigned after 4 years and returned to America account of her health. Now with the S. C. State Health Dept. in Columbia, S. C.

3 G. Athalie Louise Lindler. B. June 2, 1922. Employed by the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education for many years as editorial assistant in Richmond, Virginia.

4 G. Ethel Rea Lindler. B. October 28, 1924. Lives in Columbia, S. C. with her parents. Member of the Shandon Presbyterian Church which states the following "One of the outstanding leaders of children in the entire community is one of our

members, Miss Rea Lindler who for several years has taught in the Kindergarten at Shandon Methodist Church. Miss Lindler is a graduate of the Winthrop College, member of the Assoc. for Nursery Education. She was S. C. state representative for the Sou. Assoc. on Children under Six. For five years, she was in charge of the Kindergarten Club Group at Montreat, N. C. In Presbyterian Church, Miss Lindler is Teacher Consultant in the Two-Year Nursery and assists with the Junior Choir." In Sept 1958 she became Kindergarten Director, Shandon Presbyterian, Columbia.

5 G. Elizabeth Ann Lindler, B. November 14, 1926. She has been Engineers Assistant with the Southern Bell Telephone Co. in Columbia, S. C. for several years.

6 G. Frances Boland Lindler, b. January 7, 1929. Graduate of Presbyterian Assembly Training school in Richmond, Va. Married on October 3, 1952 to Presbyterian Minister, Rev. Samuel Norman Thomas. They have following children,

1 H. Samuel Norman Thomas, Jr., b. December 2, 1954.

2 H. Frances Gene Thomas, b. April 3, 1956.

3 H. James Roland Thomas, b. December 30, 1958.

8 F. Newton Alexander Nisbet, eighth and youngest child of Edward William Nisbet (1859-1908). B. March 6, 1901 in Waxhaw, Union County, N. C. Mar. on June 29, 1927 to Abbie Nesbit in her mother(Mrs. Julia Edna Gamble Nesbit's) home in Wildwood, Sumter County, Florida. Abbie's mother married James Abner Nesbit (Nisbet), son of Alexander Franklin Nisbet of Lancaster County, S. C. (See Chapter XIV). Abbie Nisbet b. September 16, 1889 in Sumter County Florida.

Newton A. Nisbet was in the U. S. Navy attached to the U. S. Marines as Hospital Corpsman, during the occupation of the Dominican Republic, West Indies from 1919 to 1921, with the 181st Company, 15th Regiment, Second Brigade, under Col. George C. Reid, and Major-General Smedley Butler.

He began work with the Seaboard Railroad in 1925 as Store-Keeper Clerk in Wildwood, Florida. With them for 25 years. Had to take a disibility retirement on account of his health, after World War II. Inspired by his Scotch curiosity about the kin-ship of his wife (Abbie Nisbet) (See Chapter XIV), he made a thorough research of the "Nisbet" families, which he herein named "Nisbet Nations" (Abbie and he are fourth cousins.) They had one child.

1 G. Newton Alexander Nisbet, Jr., b. December 29, 1928. Mar. on Dec. 6, 1950 to Mrs. Katherine Bowne, who was b. Sept. 30, 1919. No children by this marriage, they live in Norfolk, Va. He is with the Belt Line Railroad Co. He served four years with the Fleet Marines in the Mediterranean Fleet.

2 E. James Douglas Nisbet, second child of John Newton Nisbet, (1823-1899). B. July 30, 1861, Lancaster County, S. C., d. July 27, 1933, bu. in Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C. Mar. Miss Emma Beulah Hayes of Lewisburg, Pa., on Oct. 22, 1908. She was b. 1876, daughter of Alfred Hayes (1837-1912), a descendant of John Hayes (1704-1789) come from Ireland,

with his wife Jane Love, and four children to Chester, Pa., between 1730-1740.

James Douglas Nisbet, in "Who's who in America", 1924-25, Vol. 13, page 2402, states "James Douglas Nisbet received his A. B. Degree, Davidson College, N. C. 1881, studied in the Charleston, S. C. Medical School 1882. Received his M. D. Degree Louisville Medical College, 1886. Practiced General Medicine in Lancaster County, S. C. 1886 to 1889. Had post-graduate work in New York Polyoclinic from 1889 to 1890. Passed Board of Regents in 1890. Practiced as speciality in Diseases of the digestive system in New York City 1900-1902. Post-graduate study in the University of Paris in 1892, Tubingen 1893, Berlin in 1894. Resumed his speciality practice New York City 1895. Past Professor of diseases of digestive system N. Y. Polyoclinic. He retired in September, 1923. Author of Book "Diseases of the Stomach", published in 1898."

Dr. James Douglas Nisbet, and his wife Emma Beulah Hayes, had no children. She resided in "Old Ivey Place", his parents home, near Van Wyck, S. C. She died June 29, 1960 in N. Y. City. Bu. Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C.

3 E. Thomas Augustus Nisbet, third child of John Newton Nisbet, (1823-1899). B. Sept 27, 1863. D. Oct. 24, 1864. Bu. in Six Mile Church Cem., near Van Wyck, S. C.

4 E. Walter Olin Nisbet, fourth child of John Newton Nisbet. (1823-1899) B. Oct. 5, 1866. D. Jan. 18, 1937. Bu. in Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C. Mar. Dec. 10, 1891 to Eugenia Heath, she was b. Jan 17, 1870, d. Jan 12, 1944, bu. Elmwood Cem. She was daughter of Allan W. Heath.

"Who's who in S. C." 1934-35, page 350, states that "Walter Olin Nisbet, was born in Van Wyck, S. C. Educated in the Public Schools, Carolina Academy, University of S. C. his A. B. Degree. Received M. D. Degree in Medical College of State of S. C. Fraternities S. A. E. O. D. K., Fellow American College of Physicians. Member American Medical Assn., Southern Medical Assn., Tri-State Medical Assn., State Medical Assn., Mecklenburg Medical Assn. Was Elder in Second Presbyterian Church in Charlotte N. C. for many years.

Dr. Walter Olin Nisbet, and his brother James Douglas Nisbet, were attending the Medical School in Charleston, S. C. when the Great Earthquake struck the city on Sept. 1, 1886 at 9:55 p.m. It was felt as far as Cincinnatti, Ohio, a train was wrecked (thrown from the tracks), near Summerville, S. C. about 22 miles from Charleston, the engine crew ere both killed. Dr. Walter Olin Nisbet and his brother were asked later, if they were afraid. They replied, "No, we just pulled the mattress over ourselves, and went back to sleep."

Dr. Walter Olin Nisbet and Eugenia Heath had children, Douglas Heath, Everette Phifer and Walter Olin, Jr.

1 F. Douglas Heath Nisbet, b. August 23, 1893. Graduated Davidson College, N. C. Attended Harvard Medical College in 1817. Enlisted in World War I. in May, 1917. Was Ist Lt. in the Medical Corp. at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. After the War, he returned to Charlotte, N. C., where he practiced Medicine with his father, specializing in Stomach Diseases. He married first to Thelma Russell, second to Mrs.

Pauline Bowers Hood on Dec. 16, 1933. No children by either marriage. On account of his health, he retired, lives Kinston, N. C.

2 F. Everett Phifer Nisbet, second child of W. O. Nisbet (1866-1937), b. Feb. 12, 1896, graduate of Davidson College, N. C. in 1917. He enlisted in Army during World War I in May 1917, served as 2nd Lt. in 56th Infantry, 7th Division in France, was discharged in July, 1919. He was owner and operator of the E. P. Nisbet Oil Co., which he established in 1927 and was president of the Nisbet Marine Marts in Charlotte, N. C. Very much interested in this Nisbet genealogy, financed the compiler of these records, in securing the data and research, which are herein recorded in this compilation. He was an Elder in the Covenant Presbyterian Church for twenty-five years until his death on December 17, 1960, bu. in Elmwood Cem. in Charlotte, N. C.
He married June 28, 1928 to Mary McLure, daughter of Joseph Camfield McLure and Mary Thompson of Chester, S. C. They had the following children, Eugenia Heath, Mary McLure, Maud Elizabeth.

1 G. Eugenia Heath Nisbet, b. Feb. 13, 1930, graduate of Randolph-Macon, W. V., mar. November 20, 1953 to James Jones White, son of Dr. Thomas Preston White of Charlotte, N. C. J. J. White graduate of Washington and Lee University completed his Army service in 1947, he was associated with one of the largest Chemical Manf. firms in the U. S. in sales and in public relations. Then was with his father-in-law in the Fuel Oil business in Charlotte, N. C. They had following children.

1 H. Eugenia Nisbet White, b. May 13, 1955.

2 H. Henrietta Tucker White, b. June 30, 1959.

2 G. Mary McLure Nisbet, b. July 26, 1932. Attended Southwestern and Queens colleges. Mar. on Feb. 8, 1958 to William Floyd Purvis in the Covenant Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, N. C. He was son of Joseph E. Purvis of Oakboro, N. C. W. F. Purvis attended University of N. C. connected with the International Harvester Co. in Charlotte, N. C.

3 G. Maud Elizabeth Nisbet, b. January 2, 1939 in Charlotte, N. C.

3 F. Walter Olin Nisbet, Jr., third and youngest child of W. O. Nisbet, (1866-1937). B. September 18, 1906 in Charlotte, N. C. Graduate of Davidson College, N. C. in 1928 attended Harvard Business College. Served in World War II as Lt. Jg. in Pensacola, Florida Naval Air Station. He is in the Stock Brokerage business in Charlotte. Mar. August 1, 1931 to Rebecca Wise Jones, who was b. Dec. 20, 1906, daughter of Charles DePass Jones and Lena Heath. Have children Mary Jane, Rebecca Jones and Walter Olin, III.

1 G. Mary Jane Nisbet, b. May 4, 1933. Mar. May 31, 1957 to

Seddon Goode, Jr. of Lakeland, Florida in the Covenant Presbyterian Church in Charlotte, N. C. He was son of Seddon Goode, Sr. of Lakeland, Florida. They have following children,

1 H. Elizabeth Ross Goode, b. August 11, 1958.

2 H. Edward Seddon Goode, b. March 29, 1960.

2 G. Rebecca Jones Nisbet, b. Sept 2, 1935.

3 G. Walter Olin Nisbet, III., b. March 18, 1940.

5 E. Julius Marcellius Nisbet, fifth child of John Newton Nisbet (1823-1899). B. December 24, 1868, lived on his father's farm, unmar. d. on September 1, 1925, bu. at Six Mile Cem. in Lancaster County, S. C.

6 E. Claude Phifer Nisbet, b. November 8, 1870, d. Sept. 23, 1873, bu. Six Mile.

7 E. Verner Nisbet, seventh and youngest child of John Newton Nisbet, (1823-1899), b. July 14, 1876 Van Wyck, S. C. Attended the University of South Carolina, Washington and Lee. Graduate of Pharmacy in University of Maryland (1893-1895). Received his M. D. Degree University of Penn. in Philadelphia in 1901, where he taught for a number of years. Was with the Miles Laboratories, later he operated the Kansas City Laboratories, and was one of the pioneers in all types of vaccines. He was State Bacteriologist for Penn. until he retired in 1947. Lived in Charlotte, N. C. with his nephew E. P. Nisbet, when he passed away on January 5, 1961, was bu. at Six Mile Cem. in Lancaster County, S. C.

In 1898 he became interested in the "Nisbet" history, and he corresponded with many of the kin in the Carolinas and Kentucky. He personally interviewed one of the oldest then living of the families in Lancaster County, S. C. Mrs. Mary Louisa Elvera McBean Nisbet (1819-1905), who married his second cousin John D. Nisbet, (1817-1889). She gave him much information about these families, which he made a record of in short-hand. This proved invaluable for research in later years. Dr. Verner Nisbet gave all these records he had accumulated over the years in 1953 to his nephew, Newton Alexander Nisbet, for further research, which are herein given.

Dr. Verner Nisbet, mar. on October 30, 1907 to Emma Steffian, who was b. on January 19, 1885, she d. on July 12, 1948, bu. in Philadelphia and later removed by his side in Six Mile Cem. in Lancaster County, S. C. They had child as,

1 F. Douglas Steffian Nisbet, b. January 25, 1916, d. on January 25, 1946. Bu. in Arlington Cem. Washington, D. C. He served in the U. S. Coast Guard, as a Medical Officer in Washington, D. C. when he passed away in 1946.

4 D. Mary Adeline Nisbet, fourth child of William Nisbet Jr., (1788-1828). B. Nov. 25, 1825. D. Jan. 27, 1859. Bu. Tirzah Cem. Lancaster Co., S.C. Mar. in August 1854 to Hugh Wilson (His third wife).

Hugh Wilson b. December 1826, d. Sept. 1, 1863, bu. in Tirzah Cem. He was son of William Wilson and Jane Billow. William was b. 1798, d. Oct., 1843, bu. in Tirzah Cem. He was the first Sheriff of Union County. His son, Hugh mar. first to Sara (Sallie) Craig, she d. in 1850, was daughter

of James D. Craig (1792-1847) and Betsy (Elizabeth) Nisbet (1793-1856), see Chapter XIV). Hugh Wilson and Sara Craig had no children. Hugh mar. second to Maggie (Margaret) Neeley, a sister to John N. Neeley of Union County, N. C. Had children, as

(A) Hugh Wilson, Jr., who attended school in Monroe, N. C., employed by the B. D. Heath & Co. for two years, short time with W. H. Belk store. He married Miss Elizabeth Campbell, who taught school in Monroe. They moved to Johnson County, Texas which was formed in 1845. Lived in Cleburne, the county seat for many years, where he died at age 70 years. He resided in Cleburne for forty years.

(B) William Hall Wilson, who mar. Ella Shute of Monroe, N. C., they had child Hall Wilson, lived in Monroe, N. C.

Hugh Wilson, Sr., mar. third to Mary Adeline Nisbet. Hugh Wilson made his Will on July 22, 1863, which was filed in Monroe, Union Co., N. C., on April 9, 1869 in the office of the county Clerk, G. W. Flow. This was witnessed by Stephen Bellue, R. E. Robinson and William Crow. Hugh named as his executors, his trusted friends, John N. Neeley and John N. Nisbet (Mary's brother).

Hugh Wilson, Sr., and Mary Adeline Nisbet had children, Mary Jane and Eugene Brown.

1 E. Mary Jane Wilson, b. August 3, 1855, d. April 4, 1892, bu. Charlotte, N. C. Mar. in home of her Uncle John Newton Nisbet in March 1871 to Benjamin Dawson Heath. He was b. July 26, 1849, d. July 17, 1919, bu. Charlotte, N. C. Mary Jane Wilson and B. D. Heath had children, Ada, Lola, Harry, Ward, Bascomb, Gilbert and Lena Wilson Heath, who married Charles DePass Jones. Their daughter, Rebecca Wise Jones (Born 1906) mar. Walter Olin Nisbet, II.

2 E. Eugene Brown Wilson, b. Dec. 20, 1856, d. Nov. 17, 1936. Bu. in Tirzah Cem.

5 D. Harriet J. Nisbet, youngest child (of Twins) of William Nisbet, Jr., (1788-1828). B. January 26, 1829. D. Sept. 6, 1834. Bu. Old Waxhaw Cem., S. C.

5 D. Calvin D. Nisbet, (Twin of above), b. Jan 26, 1829. B. on September 17, 1836. Bu. Old Waxhaw Cem., S. C.

5 C. Alexander I. Nisbet, fifth child of William Nisbet (1753-1831) and Jemima Baker. Born March 7, 1794 Lancaster Co., S. C. D. on December 8, 1849. Bu. unknown. (Possibly Tirzah Cem.) He mar. January 6, 1818 to Martha Hannah McMurray, who was b. April 8, 1799. D. April 19, 1855. Bu. Tirzah Cem. Her stone states "Martha Nisbett, died April 19, 1855, age 55". She was daughter of John McMurray, Sr. (see 7 C., Monica Nisbet, same chapter). Her sister, Elizabeth McMurray married Joseph Nisbet (See Chapter XVIII).

Alexander I. Nisbet and Martha McMurray's children were as follows, as taken from McMurray Family records and Mrs. John D. Nisbet and descendants of them. Jane, Jemima, Martha Lavina, Margaret Selina, Agnes M. and Sarah E., Monica, William Calvin, John Alexander, James Harvey and Margaret Agnes.

1 D. Jane Nisbet, B. Oct. 25, 1819, d. July 27, 1874. Bu. unknown. Unmar. Tirzah Church Books states, she was Baptized on Nov. 21, 1819.

2 D. Jemima Nisbet, B. Nov 21, 1821. D. Feb. 12, 1853. Bu. ?. Tirzah Church Books states, she was Baptized on Jan. 13, 1822, and mar. Tingley

Adams.

3 D. Martha Lavina Nisbet, B. May 19, 1824. D. March 19, 1855. Bu. ?. Tirzah Church Books states, she mar. Martin Hannah.

4 D. Margaret Selina Nisbet, B. Dec. 15, 1825, d. Jan. 15, 1861. Bu. ?. Tirzah Church Books states, she was Baptized on Feb. 26, 1826. Mar. Stepter Adams.

5 D. Agnes M. Nisbet, B. Feb. 21, 1828. D. May 1, 1828. Bu. ?.

6 D. Sarah E. Nisbet, B. June 3, 1829. D. Sept. 16, 1856. Mar. Jan. 8, 1852 to John Calhoun Nisbet, (see Chapter XIV). Tirzah Church Books state, she was Baptized on July 19, 1829.

7 D. Monica Nisbet, birth and death date unknown. Died unmarrried.

8 D. William Calvin Nisbet, eighth child of Alexander Nisbet, (1794-1849). B. November 17, 1832, Tirzah Church Books state he was baptized December 23, 1832. Was Elder in Tirzah Church on January 5, 1855. D. June 2, 1864. Bu. in the Military Cem., Petersburg, Virginia. William Calvin Nisbet mar. November 22, 1853 to Nancy W. Nelson (his third Cousin), daughter of Nancy Nisbet and Robert Nelson (see Chapter XIV). Nancy W. (Nelson) Nisbet, b. May 6, 1831. D. June 13, 1893. Bu. in Tirzah Cem., Lancaster Co., S. C. She was admitted to Tirzah Church in 1853, and William C. Nisbet on August 13, 1852.

William C. Nisbet and Nancy W. Nelson lived on their farm in Lancaster County, S. C. They had children, Mary Letitia, John Freeland, Robert, Martha Jane. All were born before William C. Nisbet was called into service of the Army in the Civil War, except Martha.

Ivah Nisbet Lewis, grandaughter of William C. Nisbet, has in her possession, several letters, records, and Bible that William Nisbet carried with him during the War, and she has in her possession the Family Bible of Alexander I. Nisbet (1794-1849) from which most of the following records are given.

When William C. Nisbet was called into Service of the Confederate Army in Lancaster County, S. C. He left behind three young children, and wife Nancy, with unborn child (Martha Jane), Jennie.

He enlisted on May 10, 1862 as a Private, at Camp Pillow in S. C. He served under Captain J. F. Steele, in Company I, 17th Regiment of the South Carolina Volunteers, during his entire Army Service.

William C. Nisbet was in thirteen Battles, including the Battle of Kinston, Big Black, Pearl River, and the Seige of Jackson, Charleston, S. C., and Petersburg, Va. He participated actively in the engagement near Clays Farm on the memorable day, when Beauregard inflicted such a severe and merited chastisement upon the unprincipled minions of the Beast.

The family records state that "Congestive Chills" terminated his life, which was brought on by extreme and protracted exposure while in the entrenchments in front of Petersburg, Va. Battle. However his War Service record on file in Washington, D. C., shows "that he had a severe WOUND in his Head, became infected". He was sent to the "Episcopal Church Hospital" Williamsburg, Va., then to the "South Carolina Hospital" Petersburg, Va. where he died on June 2, 1864.

Was buried in the Military Cem. Petersburg, Virginia.
During William's Service in the Army, he continued to write letters to his wife Nancy, at his home in Lancaster, S. C. From these old letters, he was in the following Camps, as dates shown.

May 20, 1862 from the Savannah Railroad in S. C.; March 21, 1863 from Wilmington, N. C.; May 14, 1863 from James Island, Charleston, S. C.; July 16, 1863 from Jackson, Miss.; August 2, 1863 from Jackson, Miss.; August 23, 1863 from Camp Johnson, near Savannah, Ga.; September 14, 1863 from Mt. Pleasant, S. C.; October 17, 1863 from James Island, near Savannah, Ga.; November 3, 1863 from James Island, Charleston, S. C.

William C. Nisbet wrote the following letter, herein given in full, to his wife Nancy in Lancaster County, S. C.

"Camp Secessionville, James Island
Charleston, S. C.
May 16, 1863.

Dear Wife:
I seat myself this morning to write you a few lines. I am well, and harty though I cannot write with the spirit that I did yesterday. My heart is sadened with the news that we will get orders shortly to move for the "West". We are certainly under orders now, but when we will leave I cannot say. I do hope the orders will be countermanded yet.
Nancy, we drawed some clothing yesterday. I drawed one pair of pants, one shirt, and a pair of slips. We have packed a box of clothing to send home. We sent it to Charleston this morning it will be sent on the express train to Rock Hill, it is directed there to the care of D. C. Roddy, it will be opened at Craigville, there is a bundle in it for me, the slips that I drawed is too short, I sent them my uniforms, pants, and my knit shirt. Mancy, if I go to the West, it will be a long time before I get home.
I suppose you will be at lost to know what to set Dick at when he gets done laying by the crop. You need a yard fence for one thing, put it out on a line with the turnip patch fence, and too well you need a gate or a pair of bars. Cut a road below the turnip patch down by the hog pen out into the other about the branch somewhere, have all the pines cut on the right side of the spring road, cut them down over the ground, dont pile them, keep fire out of them. I want all read up that is inside of the field, now in wheat. If cant get it all done, he can do what he can, so you will be at no loss, what to do it wont take many rails to fence the yard, make them handy to the House.
Nancy, I want you to take good care of all the stock, attend to the Hogs, and try to make good meat out of them, for if you dont make your own meat, it will be a hard matter to get it. You have to do the best you can, prepare plenty of roughness this fall, put up plenty of wheat

straw, and anything else that will do for feed. Have the fatning hogs, put in the wheat field as soon as the wheat, and oats is out. You had better not put the sow, and pigs in, if you think you wont have hogs enough without that one I left to run awhile, have him fixed early this fall, before the fall pasture is opened, and fatten him. Be careful to have the water racks, and fences that needs fixing that is repairing so you need not be at loss, what to do. No doubt you will think I plan out too much here, if I dont take interest in these things, who will.

Nancy, Captain Caskey landed here this monrning, our box has not got here yet. I received your letter, and one from James Rogers one from W. B. Nelson, one from John Craig, I read all with pleasure I will finish this, and send it with the Captain. I will also send a pair of slips, and shirt home with him.

Well, Nancy the order has come for us to leave for Jackson, Miss., near Vicksburg. We can not enjoy our provisions, when we get them I want you to be sure, and write once a week direct them to Charleston, until you hear where we are. It may be I will not have the opportunity of writing to you soon again. It may be Gods will that we meet no more on Earth again, but if so I hope, we may live so that we will meet in another, and better World. Tell all the friends to write to me, tell J. D. Nisbet to excuse me for I intended to write to him, but now I cant at this time, tell him to write to me again, give my respects to Mother, Jane, Levina, and all of my friends. Farewell, my wife, and children, Farewell.

William C. Nisbet "

We find that he wrote Nancy again from Jackson, Miss. on July 16, 1863. This Battle there was the opening of the great Mississippi Territory, by their capture of Vicksburg. Shortly after this battle William returned to near Savannah, Georgia, and from there was sent North. Where he was engaged in his final Battle near Petersburg, Virginia, and he paid the Supreme sacrifice for his Cause, of the South. Buried in the Military Cem. there.

8 D. William Calvin Nisbet, eighth child of Alexander Nisbet, (1794-1849). His wife Nancy W. Nelson, had children, Mary Letitia, John Freeland, Robert, Martha Jane.

1 E. Mary Letitia Nisbet, B. Jan. 28, 1855, Baptized Tirzah Ch. on May 6, 1855. D. June 2, 1943, B. at Tirzah Cem. (near Lancaster, S. C.). She mar. Nov. 16, 1875 to William Marion Neill, who was b. Oct. 24, 1845, d. Oct. 5, 1902, bu. in Tirzah Cem. They had the following children.

1 F. George C. Neill, B. Aug. 14, 1877. D. Sept. 5, 1929. He mar. Emma Parks.

2 F. Dora Neill, B. July 23, 1879. Mar. A. W. Hilliard. Live in Kingstree, S. C.

3 F. William Brown Neill, B. June 11, 1881. Mar. Bessie Belk of Weddington, N. C. on April 29, 1914. He was ordained a Presby-

terian Minister on June 27, 1920, by the Albemarle N. C. Presbytery. He Presided at the "Tirzah Bible Society" 100th Anniversary on July 28, 1957. Was founded by his Kinsman, Major John W. Nisbet in 1857, (see Chapter XIV).

4 F. John Nisbet Neill, B. May 9, 1883. Mar. Blanche Hinson, live in Charlotte, N. C.

5 F. Jennie Neill, B. Feb. 5, 1885, lives Lancaster, S. C.

6 F. Nettie Neill, B. March 9, 1887. D. Feb. 5, 1929. Mar. William W. Todd.

7 F. Robert White Neill, B. Nov. 23, 1895. Was killed in France in World War I on September 29, 1918.

2 E. John Freeland Nisbet, second child of W. C. Nisbet (1832-1864). B. Nov. 27, 1857, was Baptized Tirzah Ch. April 4, 1858. D. May 6, 1925. Bu. Tirzah Cem. He taught school for a number of years in Jacksonham (where he was born), Belair, and elsewhere in Lancaster County, S. C. In 1895 was elected "Cotton Weigher" in Lancaster, which he held for 11 years. Served as Democratic County Chairman for two terms. Member of Tirzah Church, was Ruling Elder in Lancaster Presbyterian Church at the time of his death.

John Freeland Nisbet, married on December 25, 1894 to Levie Isabell Parks. She was born March 19, 1876. Lives in Lancaster, S. C. She was daughter of W. W. Parks, and Martha Jane Elvina McAteer, who married April 27, 1871, daughter of Francis McAteer, who was born Feb. 28, 1807. (see McAteers biography, Chapter VIII).

John Freeland Nisbet and Levie I. Parks had children, Cora Eunice, Ivah, and William Chalmers.

1 F. Cora Eunice Nisbet, B. Oct. 7, 1895. D. Oct. 31, 1897. Bu. Tirzah.

2 F. Ivah Amelia Nisbet, B. May 25, 1902. Mar. Nosco M. Lewis, live Statesville, N. C. Had children as,

1 G. John Harry Lewis, B. April 12, 1930. D. same date. Bu. in Statesville, N. C.

2 G. Patricia Nisbet Lewis, B. April 23, 1931. D. May 20, 1931. Bu. Statesville, N. C.

3 G. David Nisbet Lewis, B. March 2, 1933. D. March 28, 1933. Bu. Statesville, N. C.

4 G. Gray Nisbet Lewis, B. March 12, 1936. Graduate of Davidson College, N. C.

3 F. William Chalmers Nisbet, Youngest child of John Freeland Nisbet (1857-1925). B. August 11, 1904. Mar. first to Ruby Steffey. Had children, Mary Elizabeth and William Chalmers, Jr.

1 G. Mary Elizabeth Nisbet, B. Sept 2, 1924. Mar. to John Page, Jr. He is with the F. B. I. Washington, D. C. They had children,

1 H. Bryan Page, b. 1947.

2 H. Daniel Page, b. 1949.

3 H. Carol Ann Page, b. Feb. 16, 1954.

2 G. William Chalmers Nisbet, Jr., B. Oct. 7, 1927. Mar. Nov. 20, 1954 to Betth Cornelia Simpson of Morganton, N.C.

3 F. William Chalmers Nisbet, Sr., mar. second to a Miss Dorothy ?.

They live in Cincinatti, Ohio.

3 E. Robert Nelson Nisbet, third child of William C. Nisbet, (1832-1864). B. July 18, 1860 Lancaster Co., S. C. Was Baptized in Tirzah Church, Sept. 9, 1860. D. Feb. 20, 1926. Bu. in Tirzah Cem. He mar. first on April 18, 1896 to M. Amelia Belk, she was b. Sept. 15, 1853, d. of Cancer of Stomach on October 7, 1898 in Baltimore Hospital, bu. in Tirzah Cem., S. C. Had no children.

Robert N. Nisbet, mar. second on Dec. 15, 1909 to Louie Walkup Robinson. She was b. August 11, 1867, d. on June 9, 1946, bu. in Waxhaw, N. C. Had no children.

Robert Nelson Nisbet, was Superintendant of Education in Union County, N. C. from 1903 to 1920. Under his administration, more than 90 new School Buildings were added in Union County. He previously taught school, same county for many years. He died at his home in Waxhaw, N. C. of pneumonia, Feb. 20, 1926. Bu. Tirzah Cem.

4 E. Martha Jane (Jennie) Nisbet, Youngest child of W. C. Nisbet, (1832-1864). B. Oct. 3, 1862, baptized Tirzah Church on April 4, 1863. D. August 25, 1886. Bu. in Sardis Cem., in Mecklenburg County, N. C., 8 miles south of Charlotte, N. C. She mar. December 11, 1883 to William Henry Hunter, who was b. June 10, 1859, d. August 4, 1924, bu. in Sardis Cem. W. H. Hunter was a son of Lorenzo Hunter, an Elder in Sardis Church. Martha Jane Nisbet and William Henry Hunter had one child, Ralph Nisbet Hunter.

1 F. Ralph Nisbet Hunter, B. Dec. 7, 1884 Sardis Community, N. C. From the Book "Sesquicentennial History" of the ARP Church Pub. 1951, states on page 165.

"Ralph Nisbet Hunter was baptized in infancy in the Sardis Church, by Rev. John Hunter. Was received into the church by Dr. R. G. Miller. Educated in the Sardis School, under J. Calvin Reid. In Erskine College from 1905 to 1909, received his B. A. Degree. In Erskine Theological Seminary from 1909 to 1911. Was ordained to preach on June 6, 1911. First Pastorate was in Mt. Zion, Mo. He led in the building of new Churches in Ebenezer and Hopewell, Miss. He also served a term of two years in N. C. State Legislature, 1925-1927.

Ralph Nisbet Hunter mar. May 25, 1912 to Miss Elna Kerr, daughter of Elder W. A. and Annice Kerr of the Coddle Creek Congregation. Elna Kerr Nisbet d. Feb. 25, 1919. They had children,

1 G. William Henry Hunter, B. April 1, 1913. A Civil Engineer.

2 G. Rachel Annice Hunter, B.Feb. 8, 1916, Mar. T. P. Stewart of Cotton Plant, Miss.

Ralph Nisbet Hunter mar. second to Martha Moore, daughter of John and Carrie Murphy Moore of Covington, Tenn. They had one child, Robert Nisbet Hunter, b. March 18, 1927."

After Martha Jane (Nisbet) Hunter d. in 1886. William Henry Hunter, mar. second on Dec. 23, 1890 to Mary E. Gribble of Sardis. She was b. in 1859, d. May 16, 1905. Bu. In Sardis Cem. They had children Sarah Hunter, B. Jan. 5, 1897; Charles Connor Hunter, B. April 28, 1892.

9 D. John A. Nisbet, ninth child of Alexander Nisbet (1794-1849). B. Oct. 8,

1834, Baptized Tirzah Church on May 16, 1835. D. June 8, 1856, unmar.

10 D. James Harvey Nisbet, B. Oct. 25, 1836, d. April 29, 1857. Admitted Tirzah Church Nov. 2, 1856. Died unmar.

11 D. Margaret Agnes Nisbet, Youngest child of Alexander Nisbet, (1794-1849). B. March 14, 1839. D. of Flux, on June 28, 1841. She and ALL her brothers and sisters, possibly are buried in Tirzah Cem., although there are no stones to graves.

7 C. Monica Nisbet, seventh child of William Nisbet (1753-1831). B. about 1801. D. about 1824. Bu. in Tirzah Cem. She married Colonel William Harper McMurray, who was b. in September 1801, son of John McMurray, Sr., and Sarah Harper. From the "McMurray" family Bible, now in possession of George Dewitt Wainner, we find the following records.

John McMurray, senior. B. 1750 in North Ireland, d. 1842. Bu. Shiloh A. R. P. Churchyard, Lancaster County, S. C. Mar. first about 1775 to Martha Linn (or Lynn) in South Carolina. She died prior to 1815. They first settled near Camp Creek church.

Mar. second in S. C. on October 10, 1815 to Margaret Huey, (from Rev. pension records).

Children: All by his first wife Martha Linn, were.

1. John McMurray, Jr., B. November 3, 1776. D. September 3, 1813. Mar. Sarah Harper. (This Chapter)
2. Elizabeth McMurray, B. January 13, 1778. Mar. Joseph Nisbet. See Chap-XVIII. A record in Tirzah Church Session Book states that a "Elizabeth Nisbet left S. C. for Tenn. in December, 1845", after Joseph Nisbet died.
3. Samuel McMurray, B. August 12, 1780.
4. Robert McMurray, B. February 7, 1783 Lancaster County, S. C. D. July 31, 1857 in Rutherford County, Tenn. He mar. Mary Pomelia Montgomery, who was b. June 21, 1786 in Lancaster Co., S. C. She d. July 9, 1958 in Tenn. See Chapter XV.
5. William McMurray, B. July 10, 1786. Mar. Sarah Montgomery.
6. James McMurray, B. October 13, 1788.
7. Allen McMurray, B. December 25, 1790. Mar. Mary Geary.
8. Andrew McMurray, B. December 13, 1793. Mar. Elizabeth ?.
9. Jane McMurray, B. April 12, 1795. Mar. Hiram Adams.
10. Martha Hannah McMurray, B. April 8, 1799. Mar. Alexander Nisbet. See Chapter XII.

All the above Bible records in possession of Mrs. John H. Bryan, West Point, Mississippi, (Montgomery Family Historian).

W. H. McMurray d. Dec. 27, 1846. Bu. in Tirzah. He was a half-Brother to Mary Louisa Elvera McBean, who married John D. Nisbet (see Chapter XIV). W. H. McMurray's stone in Tirzah states, his first wife was "Monica". Thomas Edward McDow of Cameron, Okla., a Grandson of Col. W. H. McMurray states "My mother (Margaret Ann McMurray) told me, that my Grandfather's first wife was a NISBET."

Monica Nisbet and Col. William Harper McMurray (His first Wife), had two children. Sarah Harriet and John Harvey.

1 D. Sarah Harriet McMurray, B. July 28, 1821. D. August 31, 1861. Bu. Tirzah Cem. Mar. Alexander Franklin Nisbet, (see Chapter XIV).

2 D. John Harvey McMurray, B. Dec. 25, 1823, d. Jan. 8, 1879. Bu. Tirzah

Cem. Mar. Martha Harriet Huey. She was b. Nov. 14, 1828. D. Jan. 19, 1889. Bu. Tirzah Cem. She was a daughter of Col. Thomas Walker Huey and his first wife, who mar. April 23, 1821.

John Harvey McMurray and Martha Harriet Huey had children.

1 E. Thomas Walker McMurray, b. 1851, d. 1913.
2 E. Sarah Adeline McMurray, b. 1854, d. 1931.
3 E. John Newton McMurray, b. 1858, d. 1860.
4 E. William Harvey Pickens McMurray, b. 1861, d. 1945.
5 E. Joseph Harper McMurray, b. 1864, d. ?.
6 E. Robert Huey McMurray, b. 1866, d. 1916.

A Memorial in the Tirzah Presbyterian Church Session Book, page 199, as Follows. (By Landry Harvey McMurray, a son of above Robert Huey McMurray, of Rock Hill, S. C.).

"At a meeting of the Session of Tirzah Church. Rev. R. A. Miller Moderator, on September 27, 1879. It was resolved that T. R. Nisbet, W. B. Nelson and H. R. W. Belk constitute a Committee to record Memorial to the late John Harvey McMurray, who departed this life on the 8th day of January, 1879, and in the 56th year of his age.

In early life he connected himself with the Associated Reformed Church at Tirzah, and continued to be a consistent member till death. For more than 15 years, he was a Ruling Elder, and was elected Clerk of the Session, on the same day he was ordained. From his known qualifications he was chosen to fill the offices, Civil Magistrate, and Treasure of the Congregation.

As an Officer, he was prompt, and efficient,
As a Husband, he was true, and loving,
As a Father, he was kind, and indulgent,
As a Master, he was mild, and merciful,
As a Farmer, he was persevering, and successful,
As a Neighbor, he was good, and obliging,
As a citizen, he was sincere, and pious.

in His death.

The Church has lost a Christian,
The Congregation has lost an Officer,
The State has lost a Patriot,
The Community has lost a Friend,
His Children, have lost a Guide, and
His Widow has lost a Protector.

But in Humble submission to Divine provicence, we trust our irreparable loss on earth is infinitely surpassed by the "Exceeding and Eternal weight of Glory", He enjoys in Heaven."

(Signed), T. R. Nisbet, W. B. Nelson, H. R. W. Belk, Committee."

About the year 1824, Monica (Nisbet) McMurray died. Col. William Harper McMurray, married second to Nancy Patterson Walkup. She was b. 1808. D. May 9, 1896 (age 88 yrs., 3 mos., 4 days), bu. in Tirzah Cem. They had children, Martha Jane, James Ballard, Margaret, Ann, Joseph H., and Mary Nancy McMurray.

1. Martha Jane McMurray, b. Sept 17, 1828, d. Oct. 17, 1854. Mar. J. N. Taylor. Had children, William H., Sam D., J. Everett. After Martha Jane died, J. N. Taylor mar. second to Martha Gamble.

2. James Ballard McMurray, never mar.
3. Margaret Ann McMurray, d. Sept 29, 1888, aged 52 yrs., 5 mos., 22 days, bu. Tirzah Cem. Mar. James Harvey McDow. He d. July 1, 1874, age 51 yrs., 9 mos., 20 days, bu. Tirzah Cem. They had following children.
   (A). Harriet Anne McDow, b. 1885, d. infancy.
   (B). James Pellasier McDow, b. Oct. 18, 1857, d. March 12, 1938.
   (C). William Harper McDow, b. July 10, 1860, d. Feb. 2, 1921.
   (D). John Alexander McDow, b. Nov. 4, 1863, d. in April 1905, bu. Adamsville Cem. near Wildwood, Florida.
   (E). Joseph A. McMurray McDow, b. Feb. 29, 1866, d. Sept. 2, 1952 in Albuquerque, New Mexico.
   (F). Robert Everett McDow, b. Sept. 24, 1868, d. in infancy.
   (G). Thomas Edward McDow, b. Dec. 24, 1870, lived in Cameron, Oklahoma.
   (H). Martha Jane Huey McDow, b. Aug. 23, 1873, d. Aug. 11, 1899 in Lancaster, S. C.
4. Joseph H. McMurray, lived in Charlotte, Wadesboro, N. C.
5. Mary Nancy McMurray, d. Dec. 22, 1848, age 6 yrs., 3 mos., 19 das., bu. in Tirzah Cem.

After Col. William Harper McMurray's death on Dec. 27, 1846, his second wife Nancy Patterson Walkup McMurray mar. David Taylor.

8 C. Margaret Nisbet, eighth child of William Nisbet (1753-1831). B. March 4, 1804, Lancaster Co., S. C. D. July 29, 1878 in Salem, Arkansas, where she is buried. She mar. her first Cousin, William M. Nisbet (1800-1876) in Lancaster, S. C. For their descendants see Chapter XV.

(3B). William Nisbet (1753-1831), first wife Jemima Baker died about the year 1810. She lies in an unmarked grave, it is thought to be in Tirzah Cemetery, as William was a member of this Church. After Jemima died, William married second to "Nancy" Agnes Gillen of Cabarrus County, North Carolina.

Mary L. E. (McBean) Nisbet (1819-1905), wife of John D. Nisbet, (Chapter XIV), stated in 1898, that "William Nisbet married second to "Nancy" Gillen of Cabarrus Co., N. C., and that they had one daughter Violet, and one son John G. Nisbet of Charlotte, N. C." William's wife and son John G. Nisbet, were the executors of his Will. She signed her name "Agnes". The name "Nancy", was a common diminutive or nickname among the Lowland Scots for the name "Agnes", though it was more commonly used as a nickname for "ANN" among the English. In the Tirzah Church Session Book, records show, where the death of William Nisbet (1831), the name "Nancy" is recorded.

William Nisbet (1753-1831) by his second wife Nancy Agnes Gillen, had two children, Violet and John G. Nisbet.

9 C. Violet Nisbet, B. about 1814, in Lancaster County, S. C. She was Baptized in the Tirzah Church and the Tirzah Session Books state "that she married a J. McAteer in 1837, and moved to Alabama in 1839". From deeds and records in Lancaster Court-House, James McAteer had land that bordered on land of Violet's father, William Nisbet on August 11, 1826. Violet Nisbet and James McAteer had children, named Francis M., and Robert. When Agnes Nisbet and Violet's younger brother (John G.) made application to execute the will of William Nisbet on Dec. 17, 1834, Francis M. and Robert McAteer and Andrew Nisbet (Violet's first Cousin)

were witnesses to application. These families of McAteers left Lancaster, S. C. in 1839, and no further records of them available at present.

10 C. John G. (Gillen) Nisbet, Youngest child of William Nisbet, (1753-1831. Born in 1816, Lancaster County, S. C. Died June 20, 1863 at his home in Charlotte, N. C. It is unknown where he was buried, nor his Mother, Nancy Agnes (Gillen) Nisbet. Tirzah Session Books show that John G. Nisbet married in Aug. 1833 to Jane Ross of the Coddle Creek Congregation in Cabarrus County, N. C. where they moved to in November, 1835. After John G. Nisbet's, father William died on March 2, 1831, he and his Mother Agnes made application in Lancaster Court-House, on Dec. 17, 1834 to administrate the estate of William. The same date (Dec. 17, 1834), they sold 92 acres of land to Alexander S. McAteer for $100.00. Land was situated on Cane Creek. On Nov. 1, 1838, Agnes Nisbet deeded 60 Acres (her Half interest) of land to John G. Nisbet on Cane Creek. This land originally granted to Robert Ramsey, and from his was conveyed to William Nisbet. This land was sold same date to Robert E. Robinson on Cane Creek, this was witnessed by J. Clinton and James McAteer.

John G. Nisbet, and his wife Jane Ross were members of the Tirzah Church. Their oldest child, Adam Ross Nisbet, was Baptized there on Feb. 1, 1835. In Nov. 1835 they removed to Coddle Creek Ch. in Cabarrus County, N. C., where they lived for several years.

During the Civil War, John G. Nisbet, volunteered his Services. He enlisted in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, N. C.. His War record is on file in National Archives in Washington, D. C. It shows that he enlisted on February 14, 1862, age 46 years as a Private in Co. E. 11th (Bethels) Regiment, North Carolina Infantry of State Troops, under the command of Captain J. M. Tate. He served until January, 1863, when he reported sick, and was sent to a Hospital in Goldsboro, N. C. In March and April, 1863 was sick in a Hospital in Wilson, N. C. Was sent home in Charlotte, N. C. in May, 1863. Where he died of disease on June 20, 1863.

Jane Ross Nisbet, his wife was b. October 6, 1813, d. April 7, 1883. She is bu. in "Nisbet" Plot in Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C. This Plot was purchased by her oldest son A. R. Nisbet June 22, 1872. Her (Jane Ross Nisbet) stone states "Wife of Jno. B. Nisbet". The middle initial, evidently an error of the stone cutter. Their children are buried same plot, except one.

John G. Nisbet and Jane Ross had the following children, Adam Ross, Elizabeth J., Sarah, William Blackstock, and Martha Monica.

1 D. Adam Ross Nisbet, b. in 1835, Lancaster Co., S. C. d. March 6, 1888. Bu. in Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C. His Civil War record on file, National Archives, Washington, D. C. shows the following.

"He was a Merchant in Lincolnton, N. C., when he enlisted on September 11, 1861, age 26, height five feet, 6 inches. He was mustered in as a 1st Sergt. in Co. E. (Shady Grove Rangers), 34th Regt. of North Carolina Infantry (State Troops), at Camp Fisher. Was promoted to Sergt-Major on January 18, 1862, To Captain on May 31, 1862 of the A. C. S. 34th Regt., N. C. Infantry at Camp Gregg, Virginia. As Captain in Commissary Department on July 1, 1862, under General Robert E. Lee. Was in Hospital in Richmond, Virginia on July 7, 1864 with Dysentery for five days. He served as Captain in A. C. S. in Thomas Brigade, Wilcox Division. Was Prisoner of War at Appomattox Court-House on April 9, 1865."

From the records in Historical Society in Raleigh, N. C.

"Adam Ross Nisbet, married on November 1, 1871 to Mary E. McComb, they lived then at 508 North Graham Street, Charlotte, N. C. Mary fell and broke her hip in 1932, was totally disabled until she died on March 20, 1938, age 86 years. She is buried in Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C. by her husband. He has a Confederate Stone to mark his grave.

They had the following children. All buried same Plot.

1 E. J. P. Nisbet, bu. in Elmwood Cem. on June 13, 1872, as per Elmwood Cem. Office records, has no stone.

2 E. Lissy, bu. June 16, 1872, an infant. No stone.

3 E. Beulah Nisbet, bu. January 22, 1931. No stone. She married Mr. Hazel Gordon, who was bu. August 13, 1951, no stone.

2 D. Elizabeth J. Nisbet, second child of John G. Nisbet. Born in 1840 in Coddle Creek District, N. C. D. in 1846. Bu. in Coddle Creek Cemetery. Has one of the oldest stones in Cem.

3 D. Sarah Nisbet, third child of John G. Nisbet (1816-1863). Bu. by her mother, Jane Ross Nisbet on November 12, 1914. Has no stone, in Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C., unmar.

4 D. William Blackstock Nisbet, fourth child of John G. Nisbet. B. May 27, 1847. D. Feb. 29, 1892. Bu. in Elmwood Cem. Has a stone with his wife, Martha Jane Alexander, whom he married on Oct. 29, 1874. She was b. July 4, 1848. D. Nov. 18, 1876, Elmwood Cem. According to National Archives War Service records in Washington, D. C. he enlisted in Civil War, Oct. 10, 1864, in Cabarrus Co., N. C., as Private, in Co. B. 7th Regt., N. C. Infantry Troops. Mustered out or Paroled in Greensboro, N. C. on May 4, 1865. Returned home.

William Blackstock Nisbet and Martha Jane Alexander had one son,

1 E. William Alexander Nisbet, b. Nov. 16, 1876. D. in 1953. He was an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, N. C., for many years. Mar. October 17, 1900 to Ella McCoy. She was b. July 24, 1875. D. March 11, 1946. They had the following five children.

1 F. William Nisbet, b. 1901, d. March 10, 1909.

2 F. Mary Alexander Nisbet, b. May 21, 1904, she mar. Carlyle Deveney Wheeler, who was b. March 7, 1900. He is a Dentist, live in Salisbury, N. C. Have two children.

3 F. James Nisbet, b. 1909, d. 1911.

4 F. Thomas Gluyas Nisbet, b. May 24, 1912, mar. on Feb. 9, 1946 to Doris L. Scheffler, she was b. July 19, 1915. He is a Dentist. Live in Charlotte, N. C. Have child Thomas Gluyas Nisbet, Jr. b. Feb. 4, 1949. Also one adopted daughter, Jane, who was born in 1954.

5 F. Martha Bain Nisbet, youngest child of William Alexander Nisbet, was b. June 8, 1914. Mar. Oct. 17, 1942 to Charles J. Turpie, who was b. Oct. 4, 1912. Have one (adopted) son, Charles David Turpie, b. August 31, 1950.

5 D. Martha Monica Nisbet, youngest child of John G. Nisbet, (1816-1863). B. May 16, 1850. D. June 7, 1939. Bu. in Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C. She was born near Coddle Creek in Cabarrus County, N. C. Mar. Rev. William May Hunter. The "Sesquicentennial History of ARP Church", Pub.

in 1951, gives the following record of Rev. W. M. Hunter.

"Rev William May Hunter, b. February 1, 1850 in Huntersville, N. C., the son of Robert Boston Hunter and Rebecca Wilson Jones, who was a Ruling Elder in the ARP Church for 48 years.

William May Hunter graduated from Erskine College in 1872. He was licensed by the First Presbytery at Union Church, Chester County, S. C. in September 1874. He served for 44 continuous years, in the A. R. P. Churches in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Arkansas.

Rev. William May Hunter, d. September 3, 1922, was bu. in Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C. by his wife, Martha Monica.

His last pastorate was in Kannapolis, N. C. in November 1918, when ill health brought his active work to a close. He wrote and published in 1920 "The Hunter Family" history, and was frequently consulted for historical date. On September 11, 1877 he mar. Martha Monica Nisbet. They had six children, as follows.

1 E. Robert Nisbet Hunter, b. Nov. 2, 1878. Mar. on June 20, 1906 to A. D. Neal. Had children, as Willie May, b. June 21, 1908, d. March 29, 1918; Robert Neal, b. Nov. 19, 1910; Agnes Neal, b. Nov. 19, 1914; and Bettie Neal Hunter, b. July 5, 1919. Robert Nisbet Hunter was a successful Contractor in Charlotte.

2 E. Jones Ross Hunter, b. Feb. 26, 1880. Two years in Erskine and graduated from Medical College of Virginia in 1903. He mar. in Sept. 1909 to Bertha M. Webde. Had children, Martha, Joseph, Ross, and William S. Hunter.

3 E. Walter May Hunter, b. Jan. 8, 1882. D. Jan. 25, 1914. Mar. Rachael Ross. He was graduate of Erskine College in 1906. Was General Secretary in Y. M. C. A. Work, and overseas.

4 E. William Pressley Hunter, b. Dec. 1, 1883, d. Sept. 7, 1884.

5 E. Laura Agnes Hunter, b. Nov. 5, 1886, d. Nov. 13, 1886.

6 E. James Neill Hunter, b. Feb. 20, 1888. Was in the Furniture business in Arkansas, Colorado, and Wyoming.

CHAPTER XIII

MARGARET NISBET & FAMILY 1756-1843 (3B.)

Margaret Nisbet, third child of Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773). Was born 1756 in Lancaster County, S. C. She married twice, First to James Moore of Lancaster County, who died before 1796, buried at Tirzah Cem. (No stone). They had the following issue, Jane, Martha, Elizabeth, Alexander, Margaret, James, and John Nisbet.

After James Moore died, Margaret (Nisbet) Moore, married second to William S. McCain (1755-1823), see Chapter VIII, of the Hugh McCain, Biography. This was William S. McCain's third marriage. His first wife, Ellen Gott, second to Eleanor Johnson. By these he had seven children (Chapter VIII). He was living at that time in Mecklenburg County, N. C. Later in Lancaster Co., S. C. He d. April 6, 1823, bu. at Tirzah in unmarked grave.

At this time the State of Tennessee, was being settled by many of the families of the Carolinas, and Virginai. The Blue Ridge Mountains, which form the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee are barriers to travel. They were more so in the early days than now. For that reason it was easier to come into Tennessee from the north than from the east. Many of these early settlers came into Tenn. from Virginia, over the "Wilderness Trail" of Kentucky. The State of Tenn. was divided into East, Middle, and West Tenn. The Eastern District of course being settled first. In the year 1823 Tipton County, Tennessee was formed from the Western District. Many of the settlers in this County of Tipton were from the Carolinas.

About the year 1830, there was a very serious drought in the Carolinas, notably in Lancaster County, S. C. The Congregation of Tirzah Church held special Prayer Services for ending this condition, also due to the continuous one-crop practices over many years, had drained the soil of much of its fertility, many of these families moved to other Territory, seeking cheap, and fertile lands.

In 1831, William Simonton from the Hopewell ARP Church, Chester County, S. C. moved into Tipton County, Tenn. (see History Salem Ch. Atoka, Tenn.). William S. McCain died on April 6, 1823 in Lancaster County, S. C. Margaret (Nisbet) Moore McCain left there for Tipton County, Tenn. With all her own children by James Moore, also many of the McCain Families, and their wives.

From the records of the Salem A. R. P. Church in Atoka, Tenn. the following were the Charter Members of this, the oldest A. R. P. Church in the "West", which was organized on June 19, 1836.

Margaret (Nisbet) Moore McCain, who died November 23, 1843 is buried there in the Salem Cemetery. Her Grandson William Ross McCain, and the above William Simonton, were the First Elders of Salem. Among the 53 Charter Members were, Hugh J. McCain, his wife Martha Moore. Their Children Eleanor E., William R. McCain's wife Margaret Simonton, James Moore, George A., Alexander L. McCain, John Nisbet McCain joined the Salem Church on August 26, 1837, later Margaret and Henry Conner McCain. Of James Moore and Margaret (Nisbet) Moore's children, were Alexander, John Nisbet Moore, Margaret and Elizabeth Moore. Many of these families were buried in the Salem Cemetery.

As to the Genealogy of the children of James Moore and Margaret Nisbet.

1 C. Jane (Jenny) Moore, born in Lancaster County, S. C. She mar. Joseph McCain. (See Chapter VIII). They moved "West". No further record of them.

2 C. Martha (Mattie) Moore, born in Lancaster County, S. C. in 1786. Was bu. in

Salem Cem. Mar. in 1806, in S. C. to Hugh Johnson McCain, who was b. Feb. 9, 1795 in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. He d. September 20, 1870. Bu. in Salem Cem. Martha Moore was his second wife, first wife was Ellen Ross (see Chapter VIII). By Martha Moore, he had following children. (D).

1 D. Eleanor McCain, mar. a McKinshy.

2 D. William Ross McCain, b. November 1, 1807 in Union Co., N. C. One of the first Elders of Salem Church. D. November 10, 1860, bu. in Salem Cem. He mar. Margaret Simonton, first wife in 1836, she was b. October 23, 1814 in Fairfield District, S. C., d. October 1, 1854. Bu. Salem Cem. She was a daughter of William Simonton, who was b. 1791 in the Fairfield District, S. C. (one of the first Elders of Salem). The children of William R. McCain and Margaret Simonton were, Mary Catherine wife of Rev. J.A. Dickson; Eliza Hesphill, wife of A. J Wilson of Ark.; Lois V. McCain, wife of James B. Shannon; Leonidas Johnson McCain of Monticello, Ark; William S. Simonton McCain; Margaret Eleanor, wife of John W. Lyon; and Charles Luther McCain of Arkansas, and two infants.

William Ross McCain mar. second to Margaret Strong Simonton, in February, 1856, a widow. They had issue.

John Irenasus McCain, b. April 5, 1857, mar. July 8, 1880 to Louise Todd of Due West, S. C. Issue, James, Ross McCain, Paul Pressly, Elizabeth Irene, Mildred, and Charles Lee McCain. William Ross McCain, youngest child was Luvinda, an infant.

3 D. James Moore McCain, 3rd child of Hugh Johnson McCain and Martha Moore, was b. 1810 in Union County, N. C. Mar. Martha Wilson, sister of Rev. John Wilson, Martha was b. April 1, 1810. Bu. Salem Cem. Rev. John Wilson was one of the First Pastors of Salem Church. James Moore McCain d. March 14, 1859, age 49 years, 4 mos., 22 days. Bu. Salem Cem. Had issue.

1 E. Mary Jane McCain, b. May 7, 1840, d. July 21, 1865. Mar. James Alexander Moore (Her second cousin).

2 E. Hugh Henry McCain, mar. Nancy Simpson of Madison County, Miss. Her mother was a Miller, relative of the former Governor Miller of Ala.

4 D. George A. McCain, no further record.

5 D. Alexander Lemnel McCain, b. August 17, 1816, d. May 13, 1844, mar. and lived in Iowa.

6 D. John Nisbet McCain, was Minister in the Presbyterian Church from 1866 in Macon, Ga., went to Texas about 1869. Where he mar., reared a large family. He d. about 1904, is bu. in San Domingo Cem. at Normanna, Texas. Bee County.

7 D. Albert G. McCain, b. April 10, 1826, d. Sept. 21, 1853.

8 D. Margaret McCain, mar. a McQuiston. No further records.

9 D. Henry Conner McCain, youngest child of Hugh Johnson McCain, b. February 3, 1829. Mecklenburg County, N. C. Married to Clemmie Simpson, (sister to Nancy) in 1859. Henry d. on July 1, 1888. Bu. Salem Cem.

3 C. Elizabeth Moore, third child of James Moore and Margaret Nisbet. B. in Lancaster Co., S. C. Mar. Nathaneil Nelson and moved to Northern Miss. where they lived and died.

4 C. Alexander Moore, b. January 7, 1790 in Lancaster Co., S. C. D. October 12, 1879. Bu. Salem Cem. He mar. Nancy McCombs first. She was b. 1794. D.

July 17, 1840, age 46 yrs., 8 mos., 5 days. Alexander mar. second to Margaret ?. She was b. May 25, 1804, d. October 4, 1889. No record of issue by either wife.

5 C. Margaret Moore, b. February 21, 1794, Lancaster Co., S. C. D. August 8, 1865. Bu. Salem Cem. Mar. James Wright. He was b. 1792. D. March 23, 1874. Raised a family, but names are unknown in Tipton County, Tennessee.

6 C. James Moore, Jr., b. in Lancaster Co., S. C. Lived and died in Haywood County, Tennessee. No records of family.

7 C. John Nisbet Moore, youngest child of James Moore, was born March 7, 1796 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. January 11, 1875. Bu. Salem Cem. Mar. Lennah McCombs on August 1, 1822. She was b. April 3, 1798. D. August 30, 1876. Bu. Salem. Had issue, Margaret, Elvira, Mary Elizabeth, James Alexander.

1 D. Margaret Moore, b. April 19, 1828. D. April 1, 1880. Mar. Jonathan Alexander Nelson in North Miss. They both bu. in Salem Cem., Atoka, Tennessee.

2 D. Elvira Moore, b. June 26, 1830. D. April 28, 1858. She mar. a McEwen. Lived West Tenn. Both bu. in Salem Cem., Atoka, Tenn. No record of issue.

3 D. Mary Elizabeth Moore, b. April 22, 1833. D. January 15, 1892. Mar. James Faulkner. Both bu. Salem Cem. No record of issue.

4 D. James Alexander Moore, youngest child of John Nisbet Moore, b. May 4, 1838. D. January 9, 1929. He served as a Confederate Soldier, in Civil War. He mar. first to Margaret Wilson (1840-1865) a neice of Rev. John Wilson. No issue. James Alexander Moore, mar. second to Mary Jane McCain, his second cousin (Dtr. of James Moore McCain). Mary Jane b. July 27, 1845. D. August 8, 1889. Bu. Salem Cem. Had children, Martha Ann, James Lemnel.

1 E. Martha Ann Moore, b. November 7, 1876. Mar. on Dec. 6, 1900 to W. R. Steele of Waxhaw, North Carolina. They had five children, W. R. Steele, Jr.; Mary Neeley Steele, who married Frank Niven of Monroe, N. C.; Martha Will Steele, who married Joe O'Neill of Charlotte, N. C.; Janie May Steele (died); Latta Steele (died).

2 E. James Lemnel Moore, b. September 18, 1880. He was Clerk of the Session for Salem A. R. P. Church for many years. He contributed most of these Family records of the Moores and McCains of Western Tenn. in 1957. He lives now in Atoka, Tennessee, mar. October 16, 1913 to Miss Bertha Hart of Drew County, Ark. No children.

CHAPTER XIV

JOHN NISBET, 1759-1829, & FAMILY (4B.)

John Nisbet, fourth child of Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773). Was born 1759 in Lancaster County, South Carolina, where he lived and died March 21, 1829. Bu. in Tirzah Cem., unmarked grave.

John was only fourteen years old, when his father Alexander died in 1773. He, with his older brother, William, and his two sisters, probably attended the Waxhaw Academy together. Where also Andrew Jackson, Jr. and others, whose names are written in the History Books of later generations, for their various ackievements in the progress of our Country.

From various records we find that John, was called into the Service of his Country, during the Revolutionary War, when he was 21 years of age. He took part in many of the Battles along with his older brother, William (see Chapter XII). In the South Carolina Archives, in Columbia, file A A 5530, and file U 517, and X 1227, there is a record of John Nisbet's War service, as follows.

"April 15 to May 27th, 1780. 43 days on foot under Col. Kershaw at Camden, S.C.

June 11 to Oct. 16, 1780. 135 days in Calvary under Major Robert Crawford at Hanging Rock.

Feb. 16, to March 8, 1781. 21 days in Calvary under Col. John Marshall.

April 23 to May 10, 1781. 18 days in Calvary under Lt. Col. Fredrick Tumble.

May 21, to June 14, 1782. 25 days on foot under Col. John Marshall in camp at Hole Bridge."

John Nisbet also served in the Revolution with James Huey carrying "Messages" for the Armies. (see Chapter VIII).

From the Stub entries for claims for the Revolution in Vol. U to W, page 75, by A. S. Salley, it states "Issued on July 12, 1785 to John Nisbett for 40 Pounds, 14 Shillings, 3¼ Pence, for Militia Duty, 68 days as Private, 178 days as a Horseman, and for supplies in 1780-81-82."

In Book "Women of the American Revolution", it states that a "Younger" brother of William Nisbet was with General Andrew Jackson in the Battle of New Orleans (War 1812). No doubt but that it was in this War that John Nisbet, was made a "Major", as he was known in later years. General Andrew Jackson defended New Orleans against the attack of the British under General Packenham, in Dec. 1814, the main Battle was on January 8, 1815.

After these various Wars, we find that John returned to his home in Camden District (was Lancaster County in 1868). He was very prominent in the educational affairs of the District. From the "Lancaster County Tours" by V. C. Floyd, page 22, shows that, "In 1799 Trustees were appointed by an Act of the S. C. Legislature to superintend the building of a Lancaster "Academy". Those appointed were Rev. John Brown, Dr. Samuel C. Dunlap, Jr., John Ingram, John Montgomery, and John Nisbet."

From Land deeds on file in Lancaster County Court-House. In Book H, page 243, we find, "Record dated August 8, 1807, Benjamin Nisbet (John's younger brother), sold tract of land to John Nisbet. This tract of land was originally granted to Robert Ramsey on the North Bank of Cane Creek, bordered on land belonging to Joseph Nisbet (John's younger brother)". One of the witnesses to this was George Alexander Nisbet, (John's son). This land was part of tract that John's father, Alexander left at his death in 1773.

John Nisbet wrote a Petition to the House of Representatives in Columbia, S. C. appealing for Pensions for War Veterans, as follows. This in his own hand-writing is on file in the War Memorial Building in Columbia, S. C. Quotes.

" November 10, 1825.

To the Honorable, the Senate, and House of Representatives, of the State of South Carolina.

The Petition of John Nisbet, hereby showeth that your petitioner is one of those who boar a part in the toils, and dangers of the Revolutionary War. But I think it not necessary to enter into a minute detail of the various Campains, in which I served as a Soldier. But deem it sufficient to say that after doing duty under different Officers, to the Fall of Charleston. Immediately after that event I joined the Standard of Liberty, under General Sumter, and fought with him in different Battles.

But I shall only mention Hanging Rock, and his rout on the Catawba River, where I made my escape by swimming the River from bank to bank, and landed without one (rag) of clothes. But not discouraged by the disaster, I immediately took the field again and continued to serve my Country, Faithfully until Independence, and an Honorable peace was obtained.

I am now 66 years old, and in addition to the infirmities common to that period of Life. I am lame, that at times it is with pain, and difficulty, I follow my daily labor.

With this brief statement. I submit my care to your Honorable Body. Requesting you if you think me worthy to have my name entered on the Roll, with those Worthy Patriots. Who at this late period are receiving a small compensation for the services we rendered in that Ardious struggle, which ended to the Honour and advantage of our Beloved Country. With great respect, I remain your Humble petitioner.

Dated Oct. 31, 1826. (Signed) John Nisbet."
Sworn to by James Huey (with whom he fought in the War).
William Nisbet (His older brother)."

The above request by John Nisbet, was later approved, and he received $60.00 a year. Just THREE years before his death.

His Last Will is on file in War Memorial Building in Columbia, S. C. herewith given in full.

"The last Will of John Nisbet, Lancaster District.

I give the whole of my land to my two sons, Alexander and John. John to have his house, and land on the south side of the Creek, and my beloved wife Sarah to have her living off it during her life with all the household, and kitchen furniture, except my clock, and bureau.

The clock I allow for George, but not to be removed while she keeps house, and the bureau, I allow Nancy Nelson.

I allow my wife Sarah two horse beasts, and tools sufficient to cary on a farm, the one-half of all the other stock, I allow her the Labor of Austin (his slave), as long as he lives, if he behaves well, and if not I allow him to be hired out, and her to get the hire as long as she lives, and at her death to be sold, and divided among my children.

I appoint my two sons, George, and John, executors of this my Will. Signed and

sealed, 18th of March, 1829.

John Nisbet.

Signed in the presence of: Jane Stewart (her mark).
William Lenox.
Alexander F. Nisbett.

On the back of this Will. It was certified by James H. Witherspoon, dated on July 6, 1829."

John Nisbet, died March 21, 1829. Just THREE days after he signed the above Will. He is buried in Tirzah Cemetery, in an unmarked grave. But there is now a Revolutionary stone in this Cemetery, dedicated to him.

John Nisbet married first to Isabella White, who was b. in 1765, she d. March 23, 1801, bu. in Old Waxhaw Cem. She is thought to have been kin, to the Samuel E. White of Fort Mill, S. C., whose daughter Grace Allison White married Col. Leroy Springs.

John Nisbet, married second to Sarah (Sallie) Davis. She was daughter of James Davis and Rebecca Pickens. (see Chapter VIII, Isreal Pickens). John Nisbet and Rebecca Pickens were the executors of James Davis' Will, dated on April 9, 1805. There is a record in the Tirzah Church Session Books, that state "Sallie Nisbet went to Tennessee on February 1, 1835". This was six years after John died. They had NO children. Sallie (Sarah) Nisbet is thought to have gone to Maury County, Tenn., where her brother Isreal Pickens Davis (see Chapter VIII), and his wife Sarah Nisbet (see Chapter XII). Isreal P. Davis having died there in 1826.

(4 B.) John Nisbet, and his first wife, Isabella White, had following children, George Alexander, Nancy, Alexander J., Betsy, and Isabella White, and John W.

1 C. George Alexander Nisbet, B. April 11, 1784, in Lancaster Co., S. C. D. December 18, 1861. Bu. in Tirzah Cem. The Tirzah Church Session Books show that George was an Elder there in January, 1831 and on Jan. 12, 1849.

George A. Nisbet, mar. first on January 18, 1814 to Sarah Boyd Hood (see Chapter VIII, John Hood), daughter of Reuben Hood.

George married second on October 3, 1837 to Annie Graham. They had NO children. Annie Graham d. August 12, 1876. A deed on file in Lancaster Co. Court-House, states "That George A. Nisbet d. Dec. 18, 1861. Annie Graham was deeding her property, and the following slaves, Sam, Emiline, and two children, Ben, and Mary to be sold." This was signed by Annie Graham (her mark). Witnessed by John D. Nisbet, Jane I. McDow, Thomas McDow, and A. F. Nisbet.

George A. Nisbet made his Will on November 26, 1861, and witnessed by John D. Nisbet, James B. Nisbet, and Margaret A. McMurray. It is not known where his first wife Sara Boyd (Hood) Nisbet was buried, some descendants say in Shiloh Cem., but possibly at Tirzah Cem. as George was an Elder at that time. Mr. Dellman O. Hood of Medford, Oregon, who has compiled a History of the Hood Families, in 1960, states that several of the Hood Families were buried in the (old White) unity Presbyterian Church Cem., near Fort Mill, S. C. This Church was organized in 1788. George A. Nisbet and Sara Boyd Hood had children, John Davis, Jane Irvin, Alexander Franklin and James Calvin.

1 D. John Davis Nisbet, B. April 2, 1817 in Lancaster Co., S. C. Baptized

in Tirzah Church on September 3, 1820. D. on June 2, 1889. Bu. in Unity Cem., Lancaster Co., S. C. He mar. in 1845 to Mary Louise Elvira McBean. She was b. March 23, 1819, d. July 5, 1905. Bu. in Unity Cem. John D. Nisbet was known in the Lancaster Community as "Captain" John, probably for his services during the Civil War in this section.

Mary Louise Elvira McBean, was a half-sister to Col. William Harper McMurray, who married Monica Nisbet (See Chapter XII). She was daughter of Sarah Harper and a McBean (a Yankee). Sarah Harper was born Nov. 7, 1778 near Elgin Community, south of Lancaster, S. C. She first married John McMurray, Jr., they had children, (Col). William Harper, Jane Minerva, Martha Linn, and Margaret Ann McMurray. Sarah married second to a McBean, they had ONLY one child, Mary Louise Elvira. Sarah, joined the Tirzah Church on June 2, 1833. She married third time to a William Hood, had no children.

Mary L. E. (McBean) Nisbet, (Aunt Lou). (1819-1905), possessed a most remarkable memory, and to her much credit is given, in her contribution for many of the early records of our Nisbet families (see Chapter XII), in Lancaster County, S. C. Her oldest daughter Sara Ann lived with her during her last years on their farm in Lancaster County, in the Jacksonham District.

Her last Will is on file in Lancaster Court-House, probated in book B, page 268, September 27th, 1905, as follows:

State of South Carolina,
County of Lancaster.

Know all men by these present: I Mary Louise E. (Elvira) Nisbet, being of advanced in years, and frail in body, but sound mind, and memory, do now make the following as my last Will, and Testament, revoking all others.

FIRST: I give and bequeath to my grandson Paul Lee Wilson, one bed, including bedstead, and bed clothing, known as Plaid Bed.

SECOND: I give and bequeath to my grandson Shirley Beckham Nisbet, one feather bed.

THIRD: I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah Ann Nisbet, the one-half interest in the plantation on which I now reside, containing one hundred and forty nine acres, more or less. The same being deeded to me by my late Husband John D. Nisbet, the said land to be her's during her natural life, at her death to revert to my son, Jeff D. Nisbet, and his bodily heirs.

FOURTH: I do hereby nominate and appoint T. W. McMurray (Thomas Walker), as executor of this my last Will and hereby expressly revoke all former Wills, and Testaments made, and executed by me. In witness whereof I the above named Testatrix, have hereunto set my hand, and seal this 9th of February in the year of our Lord, Nineteen hundred and five.

(Signed) Mary L. E. Nisbet

Then and there signed, sealed and published by Mary L. E. Nisbet

the Testatrix, as and for her last Will in the presence of us, who at her request in her presence, and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as Witnesses:

W. H. P. McMurray (William Harvy Pickens).
G. E. McDow (George E.).
W. F. Nisbet (William Franklin).
J. E. Stewman, Probate Judge.

1D. John Davis Nisbet and Mary L. E. McBean had children, as Sara Ann, George Calvin, Mary Jane, William Harper, Pressley Robinson, and Jefferson Davis.

1 E. Sara Ann Nisbet, B. 1847, baptized in Tirzah Church on July 9th, 1847. Admitted in Church May 26, 1866. D. May 15, 1905. Bu. in Unity Cem. Was unmar.

2 E. George Calvin Nisbet, B. 1850. Baptized in Tirzah on Feb. 23, 1851. D. 1864, bu. in Unity Cem.

3 E. Mary Jane Nisbet, B. Feb. 23, 1853. Baptized in Tirzah on June 5, 1853. D. Oct. 6, 1907. Bu. in Unity Cem. She mar. in 1880 to Robert McClintook Wilson, who was born in Antrim, Ireland on April 25, 1845. D. March 23, 1908. Bu. in Bishopville, S. C. They had children as, Sara Boyd, John Nisbet, Paul Lee, Mary Louise, and Annie.

1 F. Sara Boyd Wilson, b. 1882. D. infant.

2 F. John Nisbet Wilson, b. 1884, d. infant.

3 F. Paul Lee Wilson, b. April 25, 1886, Lancaster, S. C. Mar. Nov. 17, 1917 to Etta Marshall, she was b. Sept. 17, 1887. D. August 3, 1953. Bu. Bishopville, S. C. Had children as,

1 G. Marshall Lee Wilson, b. Nov. 26, 1918, mar. Dorothy (Surname unknown). Had child, Paul Bernard Wilson, b. July 14, 1949.

2 G. Laura Louise Wilson, b. March 28, 1921, mar. John Wilinas of Pittsburg, Pa. Had one child, Bruce Wilinas, b. July 26, 1951.

4 F. Mary Louise Wilson, b. Oct. 16, 1888, Lancaster, S. C. Mar. David Dixon Williams on June 8, 1909. Had no children.

5 F. Annie Wilson, b. Jan. 21, 1891 Kershaw, S. C. Mar. August 2, 1922 to Herman Albers of Nebraska City, Neb. He was b. Dec. 22, 1889. Had children, Frederick Wilson and Mary Pauline.

1 G. Frederick Wilson Albers, b. Sept. 17, 1924, Nebraska City, Neb. Married Nancy Goodwin on May 28, 1949, in St. Louis, Mo. She was b. July 12, 1928 in St. Louis, Mo. Had one child, Stephen Goodwin Albers, b. Feb. 2, 1952 in New Gardens, N. Y.

2 G. Mary Pauline Albers, b. Feb. 11, 1930 Nebraska City, Neb. Mar. Feb. 2, 1952 to Sydney Woolard. He was b. 1927.

4 E. William Harper Nisbet, fourth child of John Davis Nisbet, (1817-1889). B. August 1, 1855 Lancaster, S. C. Baptized in Tirzah Church on

March 9, 1856. D. June 9, 1921. Bu. in Cheraw, S. C. He married on June 6, 1883 in Union Co., N. C. to Nannie S. McCain, of Lancaster, S. C. Record in Monroe, N. C.

Nannie S. McCain, b. July 15, 1861. D. January 26, 1918. Bu. in Cheraw, S. C. She was a daughter of John J. McCain and Harriett Walkup, grandaughter of Hosea McCain and a Miss Cry, Great-Granddaughter of Andrew McCain and Jane Taylor, (see Chapter VIII, Hugh McKain).

William Harper Nisbet and Nannie S. McCain had following children, Ida Louise, Sara Elizabeth, Lucie Whaling, Nannie Harper, and William Randolph.

1 F. Ida Louise Nisbet, b. September 11, 1884, Lancaster, S. C.

2 F. Sara Elizabeth Nisbet, b. Feb. 14, 1886, Lancaster, S. C. D. May 31, 1954. Bu. St. Davids Cem., Cheraw, S. C.

3 F. Lucie Whaling Nisbet, b. Sept. 19, 1889 Cheraw, S. C. D. Sept. 8, 1957, bu. St. David Cem., Cheraw, S. C. Mar. Oct. 20, 1920 to James Huggins. Had one child, Albert Nisbet Huggins, b. Jan. 24, 1926. Live Cheraw, S. C.

4 F. Nannie Harper Nisbet, b. July 28, 1892, Cheraw, S. C. D. Oct. 24, 1896. Bu. Cheraw, S. C.

5 F. William Randolph Nisbet, b. Feb. 18, 1895. He served in World War I. Entered the Service on July 24, 1918, served in the Artillery, in the Battle of Meuse-Argonne in France. Was in the Third Division of American Expeditionary Forces, was in Marne, Coblenz and other places in Germany. Discharged from the Army Nov. 26, 1919 in Fort McPherson, Georgia. Due to his Army Services his health was impaired. He lives on his Farm near Cheraw, S. C. with his sisters.

5 E. Pressley Robinson Nisbet, fifth child of John Nisbet, (1817-1889). B. Jan. 14, 1858 Lancaster, S. C. Baptized in the Tirzah Church on July 11, 1858. D. September 26, 1941 in Blevins, Arkansas. Mar. on March 18, 1890 to Jane Elizabeth, daughter of John J. Workman and Rebecca Lee of York Co., S. C. Jane was b. Oct. 7, 1858, d. July 26, 1957 in Blevins, Ark. They left S. C. same year of marriage stopping over near Crowders Mountain in Gaston Co., N. C. Then later to Blevins, Ark. They had seven children all born in Arkansas. As follows.

1 F. Warren Lee Nisbet, b. June 18, 1891, mar. Sept. 24, 1924 to Irene Stephens Robertson. Live in Blevins, Ark.

2 F. Edna Louisa Nisbet, b. Jan. 27, 1893. Lives Blevins, Ark.

3 F. Napoleon Pressley Nisbet, b. November 12, 1894. Mar. January 16, 1940 to Catherine Brown, who was b. December 20, 1910. Live Blevins, Arkansas.

4 F. Young McClellan Nisbet, b. July 26, 1896, mar. Oct. 1, 1924 to Lottie Viola Morrow, who was b. Feb. 16, 1903. Had one child,

1 G. Patricia Ann Nisbet, b. July 30, 1936. She mar. on August 16, 1955 to Mark Andrews, III. Have child Cynthia Lee Andrews. B. April 1, 1957. Live in New Haven, Conn.

5 F. Iola Rebecca Nisbet, b. April 19, 1902, unmar. lives in Shreveport,

Louisiana.

6 F. Florence Alberta Nisbet, b. August 8, 1905. Mar. Jack Everett Breeze, who was b. Jan. 31, 1903. Live in Houston, Texas.

7 F. Mary Eugenia Nisbet, b. September 25, 1907. Mar. January 3, 1942 to Leroy Mazingo, who was b. March 2, 1907. Live in Shreveport, La. Mary has taught school in Shreveport for several years. Her husband Leroy is in the Photography business in that city.

6 E. Jefferson Davis Nisbet, sixth and youngest child of John Nisbet (1817-1889). B. July 26, 1860 Lancaster, S. C. Was baptized in Tirzah Church on Dec. 8, 1861. D. Dec. 24, 1928. Bu. in Unity Cem. Mar. in 1901 to Jennie Beckham. She was b. May 16, 1869, d. Nov. 19, 1949. Bu. in Unity Cem. Had children, Shirley Beckham, Cleo Louise.

1 F. Shirley Beckham Nisbet, b. Oct. 1, 1903. D. June 28, 1928. Accidently drowned while in Army Service in Fort Bragg, N. C. Bu. in Unity Cem. Unmarried.

2 F. Cleo Louise Nisbet, b. in June, 1905. Mar. Julian Hinds Kelley of Florence, S. C. He was b. March 27, 1894 Olanta, S. C., d. June 30, 1952. Bu. Olanta, S. C. Had no children. Cleo (Nisbet) Hinds lives in Charleston, S. C.

2 D. Jane Irwin Nisbet, second child of George A. Nisbet (1784-1861). B. Nov. 9, 1819. Baptized in Tirzah Church on Feb. 6, 1820, d. January 26, 1902. Bu. Tirzah Cem. She married Thomas McDow of Lancaster, S. C.

Thomas McDow was b. Nov. 30, 1810, d. Feb. 24, 1889, bu. Tirzah Cem. He mar. first on Feb. 18, 1830 to Elizabeth Draffin. She d. Jan. 24, 1845. Thomas married second to Jane Irwin Nisbet on Dec. 13, 1849. Had children, John Newton, Sara Elizabeth, George E., and Andrew Curry.

1 E. John Newton McDow, b. Dec. 26, 1850, d. June 17, 1857.

2 E. Sara Elizabeth McDow, b. May 16, 1852, d. Nov. 25, 1852.

3 E. George E. McDow, b. Jan. 22, 1856, d. Nov. 19, 1930. Bu. Tirzah. Mar. Mary Belle Craig. She was b. April 18, 1869, d. August 12, 1917. Bu. Tirzah Cem. Had children, Thomas Craig, Rolin Baxter, Edward Lee, Bertha, John Curry, Atwood Samuel, and Ellen Belk.

1 F. Thomas Craig McDow, b. Jan. 11, 1892. D. June 13, 1951. Bu. in Lynchburg, Va. Married Kathaleen Bennett on June 6, 1923 of Lynchburg, Virginia.

2 F. Rolin Baxter McDow, b. Oct. 15, 1893. Mar. Florence Garrison on August 17, 1940. Lived in Lancaster, S. C.

3 F. Edward Lee McDow, b. July 10, 1896. Mar. Helen Williamson on June 8, 1922. Live Lancaster, S. C.

4 F. Bertha McDow, b. August 6, 1898. Mar. J. D. Glenn Jan. 19, 1926. He was b. Feb. 21, 1896. Live in Lancaster, S. C.

5 F. John Curry McDow, b. Nov. 23, 1900, mar. Lois Draffin in 1933. Live Lancaster, S. C.

6 F. Atwood Samuel McDow, b. May 30, 1903. Mar. Doralyn Mosely in 1944. Live Lancaster, S. C.

7 F. Ellen Belk McDow, b. July 1, 1905. Mar. Mildred Steele Feb. 3, 1939. Have children, George Lamar, b. Feb. 21, 1940; Ann Craig,

b. Oct. 25, 1943; Robert Belk McDow, b. July 11, 1945. All live Lancaster, S. C.

4 E. Andrew Curry McDow, fourth and youngest child of Thomas McDow (1810-1889) and Jane Irvin Nisbet. B. Oct. 23, 1857. D. Dec. 9, 1929. Bu. Tirzah Cem. Mar. Eliza Neeley March 6, 1888, daughter of John N. Neeley. She was b. July 8, 1858 in Union Co., N. C. D. Dec. 27, 1929. Bu. Tirzah Cem. Had one child.

1 F. Evelyn McDow, b. June 19, 1890. D. August 15, 1957. Bu. Tirzah Cem., unmar.

3 D. Alexander Franklin Nisbet, third child of George A. Nisbet, (1784-1861). B. Dec. 5, 1821. Baptized Tirzah Church Feb. 26, 1822. Was admitted from Sardis ARP Church, Mecklenburg Co., N. C. to Tirzah Church on May 26, 1866. Died April 20, 1872, bu. in Tirzah Cem. Mar. first to Sarah Harriett McMurray. She was b. July 28, 1821, d. August 31, 1861, bu. Tirzah Cem. She was daughter of Col. William Harper McMurray and Monica Nisbet, (See Chapter XII, 1 D.). A. F. Nisbet and Sarah Harriett McMurray had one child, James Abner Nisbet.

1 E. James Abner Nisbet, b. July 18, 1854, Lancaster, S. C. Baptized Tirzah Church Nov. 27, 1855, admitted same church in July, 1875. He with his Cousin William Harper McDow, left Lancaster Co., S. C. in February, 1883, settled in Wildwood, Sumter Co., Florida. W. H. McDow later returned to S. C. (See Chapter XII, James Harvey McDow).

James Abner Nisbet, was a charter member of the Wildwood Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1884. He was elected a Deacon. Was a farmer in Sumter County. He d. Nov. 26, 1889. Bu. Oak Grove Cem., near Wildwood, Florida. His stone shows name as "James Abner Nesbit." He mar. March 14, 1888 to Julia Edna Gamble. She was b. Nov. 6, 1866, d. Jan. 15, 1932. Bu. Oak Grove Cem. She was daughter of Stephen James Gamble, of Lancaster Co., S. C. and Elizabeth Scott of Kingstree, S. C. S. J. Gamble was son of William James Gamble and Martha Amelia McDow of Lancaster, S.C.

James Abner Nesbit and Julia Edna Gamble had one child, named Abbie Nesbit. She mar. Newton Alexander Nisbet, (See Chapter XII, 8 F.).

3 D. Alexander Franklin Nisbet, mar. second to Martha Jemima Hunter (Mecklenburg Co., N. C. marriage bonds show that S. C. Reid as a witness) mar. on February 15, 1866. She was b. Feb. 3, 1839 Huntersville, N. C. D. Feb. 8, 1920, bu. Tirzah Cem. She was daughter of Lorenzo Hunter (1812-1893), and Ann M. Boyce, who mar. Oct. 13, 1834. Alexander Franklin Nisbet lived and died in the Lancaster Community. He and Jemima (as she was called) had children, John Hunter, Martha Ann and William Franklin.

2 E. John Hunter Nisbet, b. in 1866, baptized Tirzah March 8, 1868. D. unmar., bu. Tirzah Cem.

3 E. Martha Ann Nisbet, b. July 30, 1870. Baptized Tirzah on Nov. 27, 1870. D. Dec. 11, 1947. Bu. Tirzah, unmar.

4 E. William Franklin Nisbet, b. Sept. 28, 1872, d. in Sept., 1952. Bu. in Unity Cem. Mar. Eunice Simpson on Dec. 10, 1941. Had no children.

4 D. James Calvin Nisbet, youngest child of George A. Nisbet (1784-1861). B.

July 12, 1829. D. in July, 1847, (as per Tirzah Sessions Books).

2 C. Nancy Nisbet, second child of John Nisbet (1759-1829), and Isabella White. B. March 12, 1789. D. Dec. 22, 1866. Bu. at Shiloh Cem. (Lancaster Co.). She mar. Feb. 15, 1810 to Robert Nelson, son of William Nelson (see Chapter VIII, Biog.).

Robert Nelson was b. Jan. 31, 1781. D. July 22, 1860, bu. at Shiloh Cem. He was a member of the ARP Church for 50 years, having connected himself with the congregation under the Pastor, Rev. William Blackstock in 1810, and worshiped at Tirzah. Roberts parents were members of the Presbyterian Church and worshiped at Old Waxhaw until the Psalms, and Hymns of Dr. Watts were used in the praised of God. Being unable to reconcile this innovation to their views, and duty, they changed not their Faith, but place of Worship.

Nancy Nisbet, and Robert Nelson, had ten children,

1 D. Isabella Nelson, b. Dec. 23, 1810. Mar. Feb. 18, 1836 to John M. Craig.
2 D. Thomas Nelson, b. July 23, 1812. D. Oct. 6, 1839.
3 D. William B. Nelson, b. Nov. 28, 1814. Mar. first to Jane Couser, second to Louise Morgan.
4 D. John N. Nelson, b. Nov. 5, 1816. Mar. Martha Heggins.
5 D. Letitia J. Nelson, b. April 6, 1819. Mar. Oct. 6, 1842 to J. M. Stewart.
6 D. Robert F. Nelson, b. Dec. 24, 1821. D. June 4, 1845.
7 D. Alexander B. Nelson, b. Sept. 26, 1823. D. June 10, 1845.
8 D. Elizabeth N. Nelson, b. Dec. 7, 1825. Mar. a Stewart who d. Dec. 31, 1872.
9 D. Mary Couser Nelson, b. July 30, 1828. Mar. March 21, 1857 to John Calhoun Nisbet (1st Cousin), (See SAME Chapter).
10 D. Nancy W. Nelson born May 6, 1831. Mar. Nov. 22, 1853 to William Calvin Nisbet (third Cousin), (see Chapter XII, 8 D.).

3 C. Alexander J. Nisbet, third child of John Nisbet (1759-1829), and Isabella White. B. June 14, 1792 in Lancaster County, S. C. Alexander J. Nisbet, taught School in Jacksonham District in 1820. He mar. January 27, 1824 to Margaret Scott. She was b. January 12, 1798 in Scotland, died at the home of her son Alexander Scott Nisbet, on Oct. 25, 1865. Possibly buried in Tirzah Cem. Alexander J. Nisbet and Margaret lived in the Sardis Community, Mecklenburg Co., N. C., where he was ordained an Officer in that Church in 1826. They returned to Tirzah Community, S. C. in 1830, where he was elected the Clerk of the Session of that Church.

They had eleven children, Mary Isabella, Alexander Scott, Eliza Moore, John Calhoun, James Erskine, George Gilmore, Thomas Riddle, William Turrentine Blackstock, Isaac Grier, Richard Manning, and Gwindline.

1 D. Mary Isabella Nisbet, b. Dec. 23, 1824. Baptized in the Sardis ARP Church in March, 1825. D. Jan. 13, 1898, bu. in Tirzah Cem. Unmar.
2 D. Alexander Scott Nisbet, b. January 10, 1826. Baptized in Sardis ARP Church in February, 1826. Was Ruling Elder in the Tirzah Church for many years, moved to the Providence District of Mecklenburg Co., N. C. on March 12, 1876, and in 1882, he and all his family except Laura Anabella Nisbet, moved to Dobyville, Arkansas. Alexander Scott Nisbet mar. February 26, 1852 to Mary Anabella Walker of North Carolina, daughter of James Walker. The marriage bond on file in Raleigh, N. C., shows Samuel A. Boyce as a witness, in Mecklenburg County.

James Walker was born in N. C., Oct. 27, 1794. D. April 19, 1847. He mar. Margaret W. Henderson, who was born in N. C. on June 11, 1805, d. July 14, 1848. They had ten children as,
John H. Walker, b. July 9, 1822. D. Oct. 26, 1823.
Robert Lee Walker, b. Oct. 18, 1824. D. Jan. 26, 1886.
Mary Jane Walker, b. Oct. 4, 1826. D. Jan. 24, 1827.
Sarah E. Walker, b. Jan. 19, 1828. D. April 14, 1850.
William Z. Walker, b. Oct. 26, 1830.
Jane R. Walker, b. Feb. 23, 1833.
Mary Anabella Walker, b. Nov. 7, 1835. D. March 18, 1895.
Hugh Henderson Walker, b. Nov. 7, 1837. D. Oct. 6, 1838.
Margaret C. Walker, b. May 5, 1841, and Roxanna Walker.
Alexander Scott died April 20, 1889, bu. Dobyville, Ark. Alexander Scott Nisbet and Mary Anabella Walker, had children as James Walker, Laura Anabella, Alexander Robinson, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Lee, and John Samuel.

1 E. James Walker Nisbet, b. February 12, 1853, baptized Tirzah on March 20, 1853. D. March 18, 1914. Bu. in Dobyville, Ark., by his father, Alexander Scott Nisbet.

J. W. Nisbet mar. first on Dec. 11, 1877 in Union Co., N. C. to Sarah M. Robinson by Rev. D. P. Robison in Sandy Ridge Twp. They left S. C. for Arkansas in 1882 with his father and mother, and other brothers. Sarah (Robinson) Nisbet is also buried in Dobyville, Ark. J. W. Nisbet was an Elder in the Dobyville Presbyterian Church. James Walker Nisbet and Sarah M. Robinson had children as Annie, Baxter Young, Robert, and Charles.

1 F. Annie Nisbet, no records, only that she was buried in Dobyville, Arkansas.

2 F. Baxter Young Nisbet, b. May 5, 1881 in Lancaster Co., S. C. D. September 12, 1924, bu. near Soper, Oklahoma, in Choctaw County, in unmarked grave. He married first to Mary Lou Huie of Arkadelphia, Ark., on August 14, 1901. They had one child,

1 G. Margaret Huie Nisbet, b. August 13, 1905. She mar. June 25, 1927 to Wilbur Frederick Britt. Wilbur is a Manager of a Ben Franklin store in Arkadelphia, Ark. Margaret has a children's and Ladies' ready to wear Shop in Morrilton, Ark., where they live. Margaret graduated Henderson College in Arkadelphia, taught school for one year in Morrilton, Ark. They have children, Marilyn Margaret, and Wilbur F. Britt, II. Both graduates of Univ. of Ark.

1 H. Marilyn Margaret Britt, b. July 10, 1929. Mar. June 21, 1949 to Jack Coleman, who is a Merchant in Malvern, Ark. They have one child, Sharon Kay Coleman, b. May 31, 1950.

2 H. Wilbur Frederick Britt, II., b. August 3, 1930. Graduate of Univ. of Ark., and completed his M. D. Degree from the Univ. of Ark. Medical School, also has a Medical Science Degree. Was Surgical Intern in Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, Mo.

Baxter Young Nisbet married second Juanatta Heathcock McBee of Hugo, Okla. on June 30, 1916. Baxter then lived in Gay, Okla. near Hugo. Juanatta was b. Oct. 27, 1887 in Winn Station, Ark. D. Feb. 27, 1945 in Glendale, Calif. Bu. there in Forrestlawn Cemetery. They had children, Edith Juanita, Louis Walker, and Omega Allene.

2 G. Edith Juanita Nisbet, b. June 9, 1919. She mar. Jan. 12, 1945 to Charles Boyd Cabeen. Both are connected with the Movie Industry. Live in Sun Valley, Calif. She is standin for Jane Russell there. Her Stage name is "Carmen Nisbet Cabeen". They have children as,

1 H. Deborah June Cabeen, b. Feb. 9, 1946.

2 H. Josh Cabeen (girl), b. Nov. 13, 1953.

3 G. Louie Walker Nisbet, third child of Baxter Y. Nisbet (1881-1924). B. May 18, 1921 in Hugo, Okla. Mar. July 6, 1945 to Idell Patricia Cross. He is with a Trucking Co. in Los Angeles. They have children, as.

1 H. Patricia Lou Nisbet, b. April 13, 1947.

2 H. Gary Ellwood Nisbet, b. July 19, 1953.

3 H. Louis Walker Nisbet, Jr.

4 G. Omega Allene Nisbet, fourth and youngest child of Baxter Young Nisbet (1881-1924). B. May 6, 1923. After her Father died in Sept. 1924, her mother left Okla. with the children and settled in California, where she gave them their education. Omega was employed for a time with the Movie Studios, and with studios of Cary Grant. She mar. first in 1943 to Woodrow W. Cole. He d. in 1944. Had no children. Mar. second in 1950 to Tom P. Smith. He was a Movie Photographer in Hollywood, live Santa Maria, Calif. They have child, as

1 H. Bryn Nelson Smith, b. August 11, 1955.

(1 E.) James Walker Nisbet and Sarah M. Robinsons, third child was Robert Nisbet (3 F.). Nothing is known of him. He left home at an early age.

4 F. Charles Walker Nisbet, fourth child of James W. Nisbet. B. Sept. 11, 1885 in Dobyville, Ark. Joined the Dobyville Pres. Church in 1897. D. Nov. 8, 1954, bu. in Hugo, Okla, Mt. Olivet Cem. Mar. in 1905 to Ernestine Holt, daughter of Charles Holt of Burtsell, Ark. She was b. July 23, 1885, Hollywood, Ark. They had children, Charles Earl, Bessie Pearl, Martha Lucille, Margaret Oleta, Rupert Leroy, Orville Gene, James Edward.

1 G. Charles Earl Nisbet, b. March 28, 1907 Dobyville, Ark. Mar. and has three children. Lives Lufkin, Texas.

2 G. Bessie Pearl Nisbet, b. July 18, 1909 Dobyville, Ark. Mar. a Groves. Have child, Frank Micheal Groves, b. Jan 28, 1947, Oklahmoa City, Oklahoma.

3 G. Martha Lucille Nisbet, b. Jan. 9, 1913 Dobyville, Ark. D. in Sept. 1952. Bu. Hugo, Okla. Mar. a Hart.

4 G. Margaret Oleta Nisbet, b. Feb. 24, 1915 Hugo, Okla. Mar.

Freston Maxie Cauthron. Have child, Phillip Michael Cauthron, b. Jan. 13, 1942, Hugo, Okla. They live in Hugo, Okla.

5 G. Rupert Leroy Nisbet, b. Nov. 4, 1921 Hugo, Okla. Mar. Carmen Evelyn Purtell of Antlers, Okla. Have children as,
1 H. Linda Camille Nisbet, b. April 15, 1947, Hugo, Okla.
2 H. James Wayne Nisbet, b. June 30, 1954, Hugo, Okla.

6 G. Orville Gene Nisbet, b. May 12, 1927, Hugo, Okla. Unmar.

7 G. James Edward Nisbet, b. Feb. 6, 1931, Hugo, Okla. Unmar.

James Walker Nisbet (1853-1914) (1 E.) mar. second to Addie Mable Cummings, she was b. June 4, 1885. She joined Dobyville Pres. Church 1907. She mar. second to a Hutson. Live Carlsbad, New Mexico. J. W. Nisbet and Addie M. Cummings, had children Sarah (Sally) Ross, and Eugenia.

5 F. Sarah Ross Nisbet, b. May 22, 1908. Mar. James Bob Halloway of Prescott, Ark., Nov. 10, 1929. They live Antlers, Okla. in Pushmataha County. Have children, Jack Ramon, Joe Douglas, Gene Walker, Billy Ross, Mickey Lee, and Thomas Cecil Halloway.

6 F. Eugenia Nisbet, youngest child of James Walker Nisbet. B. Feb. 6, 1913. Mar. Ralph Harold French of Boonesville, Ark. Jan. 31, 1943. He was b. May 15, 1901. Have no children. Live Fullerton, California.

2 E. Laura Anabella Nisbet, second child of Alexander Scott Nisbet (1826-1889). B. March 13, 1855, Lancaster Co., S. C. Baptized Tirzah Church on April 22, 1855. D. August 25, 1908. Bu. in Chester, S. C. She was only child that did not go West to Arkansas with her parents. She mar. first to George McCain, Jr. (see Hugh McKain, Biog. Chapter VIII). He died in less than a year. Had no children.

Laura Anabella (Nisbet) McCain, mar. second to William Wolfe of Marvin, N. C. Had following children as,

1 F. Jane Wolfe, mar. a Dr. Stewart of Monroe, N. C. He died about 1930.

2 F. Carrie Wolfe, mar. Walter Eugene Milton of Albemarle, N. C. Had two children,

1 G. Samuel Nisbet Milton, b. Feb. 22, 1916, who was ordained as Presbyterian Minister on Oct. 25, 1939 in St. Johns Presbytery, Florida. Live in St. Petersburg, Florida. Mar. had children.

2 G. Katherine Milton, mar. Pete Almond of Albemarle, N. C.

3 F. Benjamin Wolfe, lives Monroe, N. C.

4 F. Thomas Wolfe, of Albemarle, N. C. Died about 1950, mar. had children. He was Ford Agent in Albemarle, N. C.

5 F. Krause Wolfe, of Sarasota, Florida. No further records.

3 E. Alexander Robinson Nisbet, third child of Alexander Scott Nisbet (1826-1889). B. February 9, 1859 Lancaster, Co., S. C. Baptized Tirzah Church on May 8, 1859. D. March 20, 1954, in San Angelo, Texas. Bu. Plainview, Texas.

When he was 21 years of age, in November, 1880, he left Lancaster, S. C. for the "West". He settled in Dobyville, Arkansas, this was

a fine Farming Community. The Presbyterian Church here was at first called "Carolina" Church when it was organized in 1861, as most of the Charter Members were from the Carolinas, with their slaves. Dobyville then had only two stores. In 1882 A. R. Nisbet was joined with his parents, and three other brothers who left South Carolina, where they had lands on Cane Creek adjoining other Nisbet Families. A. R. Nisbet's father Alexander Scott Nisbet, and his brother James Walker Nisbet were the Elders in the Dobyville Presbyterian Church (as it was later called).

Dobyville, Arkansas was located in Clark County which was formed in 1818, from the original County of Arkansas (formed in 1818). It is now discontinued, mail is sent out from Okolona.

Alexander Robinson Nisbet, married December 24, 1884 to Sarah (Sallie) Minerva Rawlings of Dobyville. She was b. Feb. 8, 1866 in Pike County, Texas. D. January 3, 1927. Bu. in Plainview, Texas. They lived in Arkansas until 1890, when they settled in Plainview, Texas. They lived for five years farming in Swisher County, then went to San Angelo, where better School facilities were available for their children's education. A. R. Nisbet rented a home just east of the present City Hall, where the County Library, now is situated. He secured a job with Sam Lapowski in a General Store where he received $30.00 per month. In addition to this, he found that a lot of plowing was needed in Lipan Flat. So A. R. Nisbet purchased a steam Tractor for $2,700. He paid for this by doing custom plowing at $1.59 per acre. It was one of the two such Tractors that was brought into this section in 1903 on a flat-car. He sometimes broke sod on 30 acres in a day, on what is now the agriculture center of the country. The tractor also pulled a harrow which cut a twenty foot swath in the fields.

In the year 1906, A. R. Nisbet and his family rented a farm from Willis Johnson on the Main Concho River, east of town. The river very frequently flooded out these pioneers. He had a fine crop in 1906, then a fifty-seven foot rise of the river came in, and deposited eighteen haystacks from other adjoining farms. In 1922, Alexander Robinson Nisbet and his family moved to Plainview, Texas, in Hale County, which was formed in 1876. Here his wife passed away on January 3, 1927. He then rented a corner of the Jack Loring shop in Plainview, and started the tinkering with his machines, which later developed into a half-million dollar a year manufacturing plant.

He at first experimented, and perfected a cotton picking machine. From these experiments with picking cotton, it showed that the machine was also a very effective "Bug Catcher".

Since San Angelo, Texas, had better facilities for manufacturing, in the "Cotton Belt", and labor was plentiful, he moved to San Angelo, where he started his manufacturing plant for the bug catching machines. Alexander Robinson Nisbet was the active head of this plant until his death, when his sons continued the plant. He was truly one of the great pioneers of the West, and lived an active life for 95 years. His death occured, while fishing from rocks in a nearby river. He slipped and fell, breaking his hip. From this, complications began which

caused his death in 1954. He was buried beside his wife in Plainview, Texas.

Alexander Robinson Nisbet, and Sarah M. Rawlings had the following children, Calvin, John Lee, Carl Scott, Walker Robert, Alexander Richard, and Frances Annabelle.

1 F. Calvin Nisbet, b. Oct. 11, 1885 in Swisher County, Texas. He mar. Georgia Florence Dennis on June 29, 1914, she was b. June 29, 1896. Had child.

1 G. Calvin Hendrie Nisbet, b. July 19, 1915, d. Oct. 10, 1940. Bu. in Plainview. Mar. Cecilia Struve on January 30, 1936. Had two children.

1 H. Tommy Calvin Nisbet, b. Jan. 18, 1937.

2 H. Carey Dean Nisbet, b. Oct. 24, 1938.

2 F. John Lee Nisbet, b. January 1, 1888. Mar. July 22, 1913 to Marjory Aldwell, who was b. Feb. 19, 1887, d. Nov. 24, 1943, bu. Sonora, Texas. Had children, John Aldwell, Marjory Reba.

1 G. John Aldwell Nisbet, b. Jan. 10, 1915. D. Nov. 5, 1944. He mar. in 1939 to Charlaine McGeorge of Wellington, Kansas. He was born and lived in Sonora, Texas. After studying Engineering at New Mexico Military Institute in Roswell, N. M. was with the State Highway Dept., and with a shipbuilding firm in Houston, Texas, then with high octane gasoline, and synthetic rubber Plants in Baytown and Baton Rouge.

John A. Nisbet, enlisted in World War II on January 19, 1944 in the U. S. Navy, was Quartermaster third class, served in the Pacific area, stationed on the U. S. S. Lexington, when it was straffed by suicide Japaneese Planes. John Nisbet was killed in action. Had no children.

2 G. Marjory Reba Nisbet, b. Nov. 4, 1925. Mar. Sept. 30, 1944 to Vaughn L. Johansen in San Angelo, Texas. He was b. June 10, 1923. Live in Abilene, Texas. Have one child

1 H. Katherine Lynn Nisbet, b. July 24, 1951.

3 F. Carl Scott Nisbet, third child of A. R. Nisbet (1859-1954). B. August 4, 1890. D. August 25, 1951. Bu. in San Angelo, Texas. Mar. on Jan. 24, 1924 to Helen Elizabeth Hall. She was b. April 21, 1900. Had child.

1 G. Carl Scott Nisbet, Jr., b. April 28, 1926. Mar. to Bobby Fellay on Dec. 31, 1951. She was b. April 11, 1926. Had one child.

1 H. Susan Elizabeth Nisbet, b. November 4, 1952.

4 F. Walker Robert Nisbet, b. Jan. 8, 1893 in Swisher County, Texas. Mar. Feb. 17, 1912 to Evelyn Eudaly. Had children, Robert Eudaly, Patricia Evelyn.

1 G. Robert Eudaly Nisbet, b. April 8, 1920. Mar. Dec. 27, 1948. Have three children.

1 H. Patricia Florence Nisbet, b. March 7, 1950.

2 H. & 3 H. Allen and Robin Nisbet (TWINS), b. July 30, 1951.

2 G. Patricia Evelyn Nisbet, b. Nov. 30, 1926. Mar. in 1947 to Robert Lee Frazier. Two children.
1 H. Robert Lee Frazier, Jr., b. Oct., 1949.
2 H. Carolyn Evelyn Frazier, b. Jan. 14, 1954.

5 F. Alexander Richard Nisbet, fifth child of A. R. Nisbet (1859-1954). B. July 1, 1895 in Hale County, Texas. Mar. March 13, 1927 to Ruth Luthe Bullock. She was b. Dec. 3, 1896. Had one child.
1 G. Alexander Richard Nisbet, Jr., b. April 14, 1938.

6 F. Frances Annabelle Nisbet, youngest child of A. R. Nisbet. (1859-1954). B. August 8, 1903. Mar. in 1925 to Milton Boiskou of Chicago, Ill. Have two children.
1 G. Norma Jane Boiskou. Mar. William Robertson in 1945. Have three children.
1 H. William Robertson, Jr.
2 H. Thomas Robertson.
3 H. Frances Ann Robertson
2 G. Patricia Boiskou.

4 E. Thomas Jefferson Nisbet, fourth child of Alexander Scott Nisbet (1826-1889). B. April 17, 1862. D. Dec. 11, 1862.

5 E. Robert Lee Nisbet, fifth child of A. S. Nisbet. B. April 7, 1866. Baptized in Tirzah Church, S. C. on July 15, 1866. D. December 10, 1931. Bu. in San Angelo, Texas. He joined the Dobyville, Ark. Presbyterian Church in 1883. Mar. Amelia Ran. She is bu. in San Angelo, Texas. Had one child.
1 F. Nellie Nisbet, b. in 1897. Mar. Walter Youngs. Live in Ohio. No children.

6 E. John Samuel Nisbet, sixth and youngest child of Alexander Scott Nisbet (1826-1889). B. August 6, 1869. Baptized in Tirzah Church, S. C. on October 17, 1869. D. December 20, 1949. Bu. Elmwood Cem. Memphis, Tenn.

He mar. first to Miss Anabel Lee Major, on June 13, 1899, of Clarksville, Tenn. She d. February 21, 1920. No children.

A Tennessee Newspaper dated in 1907 had the following record of John Samuel Nisbet and his first wife, Herein quote.

"Rev. J. S. Nisbet and wife, of Humbolt, Tenn., who are now on a visit with relatives in this section, have offered themselves to the Presbyterian Foreign Missions Committee of Nashville, Tenn. They will go to Korea some time this fall to take charge of an important Mission School. Rev. and Mrs. Nisbet are natives of this immediate section, and have a great many relatives and friends hereabouts. Therefore, since he and Mrs. Nisbet have fully decided to become Foreign Missionaries, we have thought that the following paragraphs would be of much interest to a great many readers of this paper.

Rev. John Samuel Nisbet is the youngest son of the lamented Alexander Scott Nisbet, and wife Mrs. Mary Annabella Nisbet of Lancaster County, South Carolina. He was born near the Jacksonham Postoffice on August 6, 1869. The fortunes, or rather misfortunes of the Civil War resulted in the loss of the old Homestead, and his father, Mr. A. S. Nisbet, in the year 1876 moved to North Carolina, where he

lived until 1881, when he moved to Dobyville, Arkansas.

There J. S. Nisbet spent his youth on the farm, and from there he went to college at the age of twenty. He spent one year in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, in that State, and four years in Arkansas College, the Synodical School at Battesville, taking the A. B. degree in 1894. During the next two years he was engaged in teaching the first year in a High School in Barren Fork, Ark., and the second year in his alma mater, as a Professor of Mathematics.

In September, 1896, he entered the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tenn. Where in 1898 he received the B. D. degree. He was licensed, and ordained in October, 1898, by the Ouachita Presbytery at Eldorado, Ark. Was pastor of the churches at DeQuee, and Richmond for one year. He then moved to Colliersville, Tenn, and ministered to that church for two years. At this time he accepted a call from Brownwood, Texas Presbytery to do evangelistic work, he spent fourteen months thus engaged. But he preferring the Pastorate, he returned to Tennessee. The Brownwood Presbytery at first refused to release him, but he renewed the request at a called meeting, and it was granted.

He is now just closing his fourth year of the most successful work with the church at Humbolt, Tenn. This church has grown in Missionary interest, and contributions from $32 in 1903 to $208 in 1906, a large part of which, Rev. J. S. Nisbet himself says, is due to his wife's skill in organizing, and interesting the ladies, and young people of the congregation.

On the 13th of June, 1899, Rev. John S. Nisbet was married to Miss Anabel Major of Clarksville, Tenn. Mrs. Nisbet is a highly accomplished, and cultured woman, having spent most of her life in the school room. This is her first visit to this section, and all those who have been fortunate enough to meet her have been delighted with her most charming disposition, and rare accomplishments. She is a thoroughly consecrated Christian lady, and is deeply interested in the work of the church.

Rev. and Mrs. Nisbet are especially fitted by circumstances, education, and experience for the great work which they have in contemplation in far-away Korea. Having no children, they will be enabled to devote their entire time to their chosen work. Both are deeply interested in the souls without Christ, and therefore have offered themselves, as before stated, to the Foreign Missions Committee of the Presbyterian Church, at Nashville, Tenn. to take up Mission School work at Chunju, Korea. Such a school is necessary for the training of the natives of that country for effective work among their own people.

Korea now offers a wonderful field for Missionary Work, as Japan enters and breaks the old order of things. "The Church must enter Korea" says, Rev. Nisbet, "and give the Koreans a Christian trend, and thus reach the millions of unsaved Mongolians". There can be no doubt that these two zealous, and consecrated Christian workers are deeply in earnest about this matter, and that they will go to the

Foreign Field with their hearts fully in the great work which they are about to undertake. The Prayers of many of their friends at home will go with them into their new and chosen field of Christian effort." (End of quote).

Rev. John Samuel Nisbet, received his D. D. degree from the Arkansas College in 1916. He served in the Southern Presbyterian Mission field in Korea from 1907 until 1938, and accomplished great work mostly near Chunju, Korea. He retired from this work, lived in Albemarle, N. C. for few years, then moved to Montreat, N. C. After his first wife died, he mar. second to Elizabeth Walker on June 1, 1921, of Seoul, Korea, and Little Rock, Ark. She was a daughter of Creed Taylor Walker, and Elizabeth Dillwyn Cox of Harrodsburg, Ky. Elizabeth (Walker) Nisbet, d. April 20, 1958 in Denver, Col. suddenly with a hemorrage. Buried beside her husband in Memphis, Tenn. She was with her daughter in Denver, Colo.

By this marriage they had children, Elizabeth Dillwyn, and Margaret Scott.

1 F. Elizabeth Dillwyn Nisbet, b. Oct. 23, 1922 in Korea, d. January 8, 1923. Bu. in Korean Christian Cem., Mokpo, Korea.

2 F. Margaret Scott Nisbet, b. February 28, 1924 in Korea. She mar. Keith Ellsworth Townsend on January 12, 1926. Graduate of Engineering in Denver Univ. Have (adopted) daughter Vivian Elizabeth Townsend, b. May 2, 1955.

3 D. Eliza Moore Nisbet, third child of Alexander J. Nisbet, (1792-1849). B. July 14, 1828. Baptized in Sardis Church, N. C. on August 17, 1828. D. July 17, 1895. Thought to have been buried in Sardis Cem. (Mecklenburg Co., N. C.). She married Samuel Amzi Boyce on April 22, 1851. (see Chapter VIII, James Boyce). (Records of the Boyce, and collateral families was submitted by Rev. Ebenezer Brady McGill, S. A. Boyces grandson).

Samuel Amzi Boyce first married Sarah Elizabeth Walker. She d. April 14, 1850, just nine hours after her first son William Boyce was born. Samuel Amzi Boyce then married second to Eliza Moore Nisbet, who was living in the Tirzah Community of Lancaster County, S. C. She raised William until he was a young man.

William Boyce, when only 12 years old, during the Civil War would go to Virginia with the old men of the Sardis Community in wagons to get Salt, for the families use. Desiring to go West, he left the Sardis section of N. C., and settled in Dobyville, Ark., on January 17, 1871. He married Fannie Rawlins on April 17, 1878. She was b. March 2, 1853. D. Nov. 13, 1906. William was a farmer and an Officer in the Carolina (Dobyville) Presbyterian Church, where he died of heart attack on February 26, 1914. They had eight children, as follows.

1. James Erskine Boyce, b. Feb. 9, 1879, d. May 22, 1880.
2. Jonathan Samuel Boyce, b. Feb. 18, 1881, d. Nov. 2, 1907. Mar. Clara Doves Estes on Dec. 24, 1902. Had three children.
   (A). William Estes Boyce, b. Nov. 1903, d. June 25, 1930.
   (B). Ewing Boyce, b. June 1906, mar. lives in Calif. No children.
   (C). Elise Boyce, b. May 10, 1908, mar. Lloyd Coffett. Live in Calif. Have one child Christine Coffett, b. July, 1948.

3. William Walker Boyce, b. Sept. 9, 1883. Mar. Willie Moore on January 8, 1913, an Elder in Presbyterian Church, Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Had three children.
   (A). James Walker Boyce, b. Jan. 5, 1914. D. June 18, 1930.
   (B). Thelma Ruth Boyce, b. June 18, 1915. Mar. Houston Dillard on March 9, 1935. Children are as follows,
   Frances Jean Dillard, b. July 18, 1939.
   Ruth Ellen Dillard, b. January 9, 1943.
   Beth Ann Dillard, b. Dec. 7, 1944.
   (C). Wesley Moore Boyce, b. Nov. 1, 1917. Mar. Louise Williams on Jan. 10, 1942. Live in Arkadelphia, Ark. Two children,
   James Elbert Boyce, b. Dec. 11, 1942.
   Sarah Ruth Boyce, b. Dec. 11, 1945.
4. Jane Elizabeth Boyce, b. March 22, 1886, d. June 17, 1891.
5. Ethel Boyce, b. Nov. 19, 1888. Mar. Paul Barringer Doby on June 7, 1922. Both officers and workers in the Presbyterian Church, Arkadelphia, Ark. Had five children.
   (A). Paul Boyce Doby, b. March 31, 1923. Received his D. V. M. degree from Kansas State Univ. On March 12, 1950, mar. Gene Lewis of Little Rock, Ark. Live in Springfield, Ill.
   (B). Joe William Doby, b. Sept. 11, 1924. Received B. S. degree from Okla. A & M. Mar. Mary Thompson, graduate of Okla. A & M of Ponca City, Okla. Had one child, George William Doby, b. Dec. 14, 1950.
   (C). Lina Beth Doby, b. Nov. 29, 1926. Received B. S. and R. N. degree from Vanderbilt. Now Supervisor of Nurses in the Memorial Hospital, Arkadelphia, Ark.
   (D). Jack Thomas Doby, b. March 24, 1928. Agriculture Inst. in Okolona, Ark. Public Schools. Degree from Okla. A & M.
   (E). Altie Maxine Doby, b. Feb. 21, 1930. B. S. E. degree from Henderson State Teacher's College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.
6. John Thomas Boyce, b. Sept. 16, 1891. D. June 2, 1952 of a heart attack. Mar. Leila Ewing on June 25, 1922 Dallas, Tex. In the Typewriter business in Dallas, Texas. Elder and Teacher in the Presbyterian Church. Had four children.
   (A). Dorothy Lee Boyce, b. Dec. 14, 1923. Received B. S. E. degree from Southeast State Teachers College, San Marcos, Texas. Mar. Thomas Luker on Nov. 4, 1945. Had four children.
   Sharon Kathaleen Luker, b. July 30, 1946; Lynda Kay Luker, b. April 5, 1948; Thomas Boyce Luker, b. July 31, 1949; Gary Wayne Luker, b. March 9, 1951.
   (B). Christine Elizabeth Boyce, b. Nov. 15, 1926. Graduate of Southeast State Teacher's College, San Marcos, Texas. Mar. Richard Allen McKean on Feb. 2, 1946. Live in New Braunfels, Texas. Have three children.
   Richard Allen (Dickey) McKean, b. Oct. 18, 1947; Barbara Lee McKean, b. Jan. 16, 1952; Darlene McKean, b. December 1, 1952.
   (C). Nelson Ewing Boyce, b. April 16, 1928. Lives Dallas, Texas.
   (D). John Thomas Boyce, b. Dec. 16, 1930. Lives Dallas, Texas.

7. Infant son, d. Feb., 1894.
8. Lina Boyce, youngest child of William Boyce (1850-1914). B. July 5, 1895, graduated from State Teachers College, Conway, Ark. Also Assembly's Training School, Richmond, Va. On Feb. 5, 1927, she left for Brazil as a Presbyterian Church Missionary. Was a Teacher in Agnes Erskine School for Girls in Receife, Pernambuco, later she became its President. Numerous reports of her work in Brazil, perhaps can be summed up in the words of Rev. Bill Mosely, Brazilian Missionary, in a talk made in the Arkadelphia Presbyterian Church. "She was known from one end of Brazil to the other for her wonderful work with the natives, both in Womens work, and with the Schools. She was able to adapt herself to the country, and people, and she endeared herself to the hearts of all the people by putting her whole heart, and soul into her work. If the Arkansas Presbyterians never contribute anything else to the Church, they have made a wonderful contribution-Lina Boyce."

   In 1949, she returned to the States on an emergency leave due to bad health. In August of that year, she had a stroke, and since has been an invalid. In 1955 she was living with her sister, Ethel Doby. The Women of the Presbyterian Church of Arkansas are giving $100 each month during 1953 to radio work in Brazil in honor of Lina, and the great work she did in the 22 years she spent in her adopted land of Brazil.

3 D. Eliza (Elizabeth) Moore Nisbet, was the second wife of Samuel Amzi Boyce. Had children, Emeline, Sara Elizabeth, Nancy Deborah, Eugenia Carolina, Samuel Alexander, Thomas Gilmore, Elam Erskine, and Martha Ann Grier (Mattie).

1 E. Emeline Boyce, b. January 27, 1852 in Sardis Community of Mecklenburg County, N. C. After he mother died in 1895, she lived for a time in Due West, S. C., but most of her life lived with her brother, Rev. Thomas Gilmore Boyce of Atoka, Tenn. She d. April 16, 1924. Bu. in Old Salem ARP Church Cem. in Tipton County, near Atoka, Tenn. She was unmar.

2 E. Sara Elizabeth (Lizzie) Boyce, b. August 30, 1853. D. March 3, 1934. Mar. on November 6, 1877 to Jonathan Alexander McGill, who was b. Jan. 26, 1838, d. Feb. 9, 1920. Lived near Kings Creek, S. C. Had six children as

1 F. Emma Jane McGill, b. Jan. 16, 1879.

2 F. Jonathan Boyce McGill, b. Dec. 1, 1880. Mar. (first Cousin) Mabel Emma Griffith, daughter of Nancy Deborah Boyce and Charles Abner Griffith.

3 F. Mary McGill, b. Jan. 14, 1883. D. July 31, 1949. Mar. J. H. Baird. Lived Atoka, Tenn. Mary bu. in Salem Cem.

4 F. Thomas Spurgeon McGill, b. April 8, 1885. D. June 9, 1887.

5 F. Rachel McGill, d. 1887. Mar. L. W. Bradwell.

6 F. Ebenezer Brady McGill, b. June 25, 1892, near Kings Creek, S. C. Minister in ARP and Presbyterian Church for many years, mar. Margaret Agnes Stewart McCurdie, daughter of Thomas McCurdie of Tampa, Florida. Rev. E. B. McGill died in Jacksonville,

Florida in 1950.

3 E. Nancy Deborah Boyce b. Sept. 19, 1855. Ma. Feb. 4, 1885 to Charles Abner Griffith who was b. Nov. 17 1862. Both bu. in Sardis Cem., N. C., death dates unknown. Had children as,

1 F. Lila Amanda Griffith, b. June 5, 1887.
2 F. Charles Boyce Griffith, b. Feb. 21, 1889.
3 F. Mabel Emma Griffith, b. May 26, 1891. Mar. first cousin, Jonathan Boyce McGill.
4 F. Fred Arthur Griffith, b. June 13, 1893.
5 F. Nellie Gray Griffith, b. Oct. 8, 1897.
6 F. Clarabel Griffith b. August 18 1899

4 E. Eugenia Caroline Boyce, b. Oct. 19 1857 in Sardis Community, N. C. D. June 25 1938, bu. Mint Hill Community, near Matthews, N. C. She ma. Dec. 6, 1883 to John Walker Wilson, who was b. Nov. 18 1856, d. August 2, 1927. bu. Mint Hill. Had nine children.

1 F. Samuel Boyce Wilson, b. Sept. 24, 1884, Mint Hill, N. C.
2 F. (Infant daughter) b. Dec. 2, 1885, d. Dec. 19 1885.
3 F. Mary Catherine Wilson, b. Feb. 15 1887, d. April 23, 1933 at High Point, N. C.
4 F. Emma Jane Wilson, b. May 28, 1888 d. April 27, 1890.
5 F. John McCamie, b. Oct. 4, 1890.
6 F. Nancy Eliza Wilson, b. June 4, 1893.
7 F. Charles Walker Wilson, b. Dec. 15, 1894 Mint Hill, N. C.
8 F. James William Wilson, b. March 20, 1897.
9 F. Martha Eugenia Wilson, b. Feb. 25, 1899.

5 E. Samuel Alexander Boyce, fifth child of Samuel Amzi Boyce and Eliza Moore Nisbet. B. Dec. 21, 1859, in Sardis Community, Mecklenburg Co., N. C. D. March 22 1932 bu. in New Edinburgh, Arkansas. He was an Elder in ARP Church there moved to Arkansas from N. C. in 1883 Mar. Nov. 3 1886 to Margaret Jane Tesshie, who d. April 6, 1902, bu. New Edinburgh, Ark. They had nine children, as

1 F. Infant Daughter Nov. 11, 1887.
2 F. Infant daughter Dec. 12, 1890
3 F. Martha Emeline Boyce, b. May 31, 1892.
4 F. Infant daughter, b. Jan. 2, 1894 d. Jan. 9, 1894.
5 F. Thomas Grier Boyce, b. Dec. 29, 1894 D. May 31, 1896.
6 F. William Neal Boyce b. Feb. 6, 1896.
7 F. Annie Moore Boyce, b. Nov. 24, 1897.
8 F. Mary Deborah Boyce, b. June 6, 1899
9 F. Samuel Alexander Boyce Jr., b. Sept 23 1900, in New Edinburgh, Ark. The "Sesquicentential History of the ARP Church" Pub. by Gen. Synod in 1951, page 88 states that,

"Samuel Alexander Boyce, parents were both reared in the Neeleys Creek Congregation of York Co, S. C., they moved to Hickory Spring, Arkansas. Samuel grew up in the Shady Grove Church. United with this church under the Pastor Rev. J. F. Snipes. Received his B. A. degree from Bryson College in 1925, his B. D. degree from Erskine College Seminary, licensed by the Second Presbytery, his first charge was in Havanna, Ark. He married Dec. 25 1929 to Anna Mae

Walkup of Waxhaw, N. C., daughter of Daniel Morrow Walkup, and Sarah Lucenda Robinson Walkup. Had children, Sara Margaret Boyce, and Samuel A. Boyce, III."

Samuel Alexander Boyce, Senior married second to Emma Jane Griffith, they had no children.

6 E. Thomas Gilmore Boyce, sixth child of Samuel Amzi Boyce. B. Feb. 3, 1862 in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. D. May 31, 1913, bu. in Salem Cem., Tipton Co., Atoka, Tenn. The "ARP Church History" Pub. 1951 states of him. "He joined the Sardis ARP Church at age 15. Worked on the farm until he was 19. He graduated from Erskine College Seminary in 1887, licensed by the First Presbytery at New Smyrna, S. C. on April 5, 1887. He married on Jan. 30, 1889 to Miss Agnes Jane Peoples, daughter of Richard R. Peoples and Agnes McDill Peoples. Agnes Jane (Peoples) Boyce was b. Oct. 10, 1867, d. June 7, 1896. They had two children,

1 F. James Harvey Boyce, b. Nov. 1, 1889, d. March 21, 1944.

2 F. Iva Theresa Boyce, b. Nov. 26, 1891, d. Nov. 1, 1949.

Thomas Gilmore Boyce, mar. second on Feb. 2, 1898 to Mrs. Mary Lois (Martin) Mills, widow of Rev. R. Y. Mills, and the daughter of Rev. John E. and Isabella Grier Martin. She was bu. Salem Cem., Atoka, Tenn. Had five children.

3 F. Margaret Marion Boyce, b. Nov. 4, 1898.

4 F. Moffatt Grier Boyce, b. Feb. 3, 1900.

5 F. Edward Gilmore Boyce, b. Dec. 31,1901. The "ARP Church History", Pub. 1951 states of him. "Edward Gilmore Boyce, grew up in the Salem ARP Church under the ministry of his father Rev. Thomas Gilmore Boyce, who was the distinguished Pastor of Salem Church for many years. Attended the Robison High School near Salem. Attended the Bryson College in Fayetteville, Tenn., Sept., 1920 to May, 1923. Received his B. A. degree, B. D. degree from Erskine College in 1925. He was licensed by the Second Presbytery of the ARP Synod at Troy, S. C. on May 13, 1925. Stated Clerk of the East Miss. Presbytery 1940-1948, and Clerk of the Synod of Miss.

On Dec. 26, 1927 mar. Miss Freida Marie Summers in Taylorsville, N. C., daughter od Dr. W. R. Summers. Had children as,

1 G. William Edward Boyce, b. Dec. 19, 1930 in Tampa, Florida.

2 G. Karen Marie Boyce, b. August 7, 1938 Memphis, Tenn.

6 F. Martha Pauline Boyce, sixth child of Rev. Thomas Bilmore Boyce (1862-1913). B. May 31, 1904.

7 F. Frances Emeline Boyce, b. Dec. 13, 1906.

7 E. Elam Erskine Boyce, seventh child of Samuel Amzi Boyce and Eliza Moore Nisbet. B. March 27, 1864 in Sardis Community in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. D. Dec. 7, 1932, bu. Due West, S. C. An Elder in the Sardis Church for forty years, a Teacher of Mens Bible Class in Due West Church. Mar. Dec. 16, 1891 to Sara (Sallie) Nelson, daughter of Couser Nelson and Alice Williams of the Tirzah Pres. Church in Lancaster Co., S. C. Sara was b. Oct., 1874, d. Oct., 1910, bu. Due West, S. C. E. E. Boyce mar. second to Ella Magill,

who d. 1925, bu. in Due West, S. C. They had no children. By his first wife Sara Nelson, they had children as.

1 F. James Nelson Boyce, b. April 28, 1894.
2 F. Samuel Leland Boyce, b. Dec. 25, 1896.
3 F. Theodore Williams Boyce, b. Dec. 10, 1899, d. Jan. 10, 1952.
4 F. William Moore Boyce, b. Sept. 17, 1902, in Lancaster Co., S. C. Baptized in Unity Church in 1903. Graduate of Erskine College in 1923, taught school two years in Statesville, N. C. Graduate of Erskine Seminary in 1927. Mar. May 27, 1927 to Miss Mildred Bedford in Gastonia, N. C.
5 F. Mary Alice Elizabeth Boyce, b. January 29, 1905.
6 F. Sara Eugenia Boyce, b. June 3, 1908.

8 E. Martha (Mattie) Ann Grier Boyce, eighth, and youngest child of Samuel Amzi Boyce, and Eliza Moore Nisbet. The "History of the ARP Church" Pub. 1951 states of her. "This consecrated daughter of a pious family was born in the Sardis Community, N. C., on May 1, 1868. D. unmarried on June 22, 1903 in Due West, S. C. Buried in Due West. She was reared by her parents in the teaching and practice of the ARP Faith, and at an early age was received as a member of the Sardis Church. After studying in Sardis Academy, she spent two years in the Due West Female College, graduateing in 1890.

Long consideration of her Christian duty toward the unsaved souls in far Nations, led her to ask in Prayer that the Lord, show her definitely what she ought to do. On the following day she received from the A. R. P. Board of Foreign Missions an appointment to go as a Missionary to Mexico. This was God's answer. Miss Mattie Boyce returned to Due West, and there together with Miss Macie Stevenson, studied for one year under Dr. J. M. Todd. Miss Boyce, and Stevenson reached Tampico, Mexico in Dec., 1891. They continued to study the language, and took part in the work of the Mission. In January, 1893, the Juarez Seminary for Girls was opened in Tampico, with these two young ladies as Teachers. Beginning the first morning with three pupils, the school came to be an important factor in the building the Christian community in Tampico. The missionary Teachers taught the Bible daily in the School, and visited in the homes of the pupils. After five years in Tampico, Miss Boyce against her own wishes, and the insistent advise of physicians, was forced to return to the U. S.

Throughout the remainder of her life she kept herself well informed as to conditions, and progress of the Mission work in Mexico, and in the Womens Work of the ARP Church exerted a tremendous influence in stirring up the Womens Societies to a greater interest in Missions. For three years Miss Boyce was Lady Principal of the Due West Female College, where she took a distinctive part in the religious life of the Institution. She was held in the highest respect for her own Christian character, and for her ability to implant high ideals in others. In the summer of 1903, she had Typhoid Fever, which caused her death at age 35, on June 22, 1903."

4 D. John Calhoun Nisbet, fourth child of Alexander J. Nisbet, (1792-1849). B. September 27, 1829 in Lancaster Co., S. C. Baptized in Fitzah Church on

Dec. 6, 1829. Was elected Elder in same church on Jan. 5, 1855. Lived on his farm in the Jacksonham District of Lancaster Co., S. C. He volunteered in Civil War from Lancaster, S. C., served in the 17th Regiment, Company I. Was wounded in the Second Battle of Manasses on August third, 1862, died from his wounds on September 1, 1862.

He married first on January 8, 1852 to Sarah E. Nisbet, his second Cousin. Married second to Mary Couser Nelson on March 21, 1857. His first wife Sarah E. Nisbet was daughter of Alexander I. Nisbet (1794-1849), see Chapter XII. Sarah E. Nisbet b. June 3, 1829, d. Sept. 15, 1856. Had children, Alexander Preston, and Margaret Jemima.

1 E. Alexander Preston Nisbet, b. Dec. 8, 1852 in Lancaster, S. C., was baptized in Tirzah Church March 20, 1853. D. Feb. 19, 1910, bu. in Sanford, N. C. He mar. January 12, 1875 to Miss Phoebe Query, who was b. Dec. 11, 1850 Mecklenburg Co., N. C., she d. March 24, 1928, bu. Sanford, N. C. She was daughter of James Harvey Query and Isabella Reid, who mar. March 28, 1850. Alexander Preston Nisbet and Phoebe Query had children, James Calhoun, John Brevard, Eula Belle, Amzie Reid, Thomas Albertis, William Leonidas, and Annie Macie.

1 F. James Calhoun Nisbet, b. Nov. 3, 1875, d. Nov. 14, 1935. Bu. in Raeford, N. C. Mar. August 2, 1899 to Mary Alice Woods, who was b. April 5, 1879, d. May, 1923, bu. in Raeford, N. C. Had nine children as follows.

1 G. Calvin Woods Nisbet, b. June 30, 1900, d. Dec. 15, 1900, bu. in Raeford, N. C.

2 G. Daughter, b. and d. Nov. 25, 1901, bu. Raeford, N. C.

3 G. James Leland Nisbet, b. Dec. 22, 1902. Mar. but no children.

4 G. Irma Russell Nisbet, b. Feb. 8, 1905. Mar. June 12, 1929 to Kenneth Baxter Geddie, M. D. of High Point, N. C. Had two children as,

1 H. Kenneth Baxter Geddie, Jr., b. June 28, 1932.

2 H. Mary Alice Geddie, b. Dec. 13, 1936.

5 G. Son, b. Jan. 3, 1907, d. Feb. 9, 1907, bu. Raeford, N. C.

6 G. Son, b. Dec. 6, 1908, d. Dec. 16, 1908, bu. Raeford, N.C.

7 G. William Preston Nisbet, b. March 11, 1911. Mar. first, June, 1937 to Evelyn May Hurd. Had one child, Nancy Lou Nisbet, b. August 4, 1940. W. P. Nisbet, mar. second, Feb. 13, 1948 to Mabel Marie Adams, who was b. Sept. 15, 1913. Had no children.

William Preston Nisbet, enlisted in the U. S. Navy on Marcy 3, 1930. Served aboard several types of ships, including the U. S. S. Carrier Lexington, in the Pacific area. At the beginning of World War II, he served aboard the USS Altamaha CUE 18 as Electrical Officer. In 1955, he was Chief Electrician aboard the USS Antietam CUS 36 in the Atlantic Fleet.

8 G. Mary Alice Nisbet, eighth child of James Calhoun Nisbet (1875-1935). B. June 21, 1915. Mar. Sept. 5, 1942 to

Dr. Carl John Weissmann, M. D. Live Moline, Ill. Have children as.

1 H. Mary Alice Weissmann, b. Dec. 30, 1945.

2 H. Carol Holt Weissmann, b. June 25, 1947.

3 H. Cynthia Woods Weissmann, b. Nov. 15, 1954.

9 G. Frances Query Nisbet, b. Oct. 3, 1917. D. May 31, 1919. Bu. in Raeford, N. C

2 F. John Brevard Nisbet, second child of Alexander Preston Nisbet (1852-1910). B. Nov. 13, 1877. D March 23, 1905. Unmarried.

3 F. Eula Belle Nisbet, third child of A. P. Nisbet (1852-1910). B. June 23, 1880, mar. Charles Lilly on April 15, 1908. He was b. July 28, 1882, d. Sept. 5, 1949. Had no children. Lived in Sanford, N. C.

4 F. Amzie Reid Nisbet, fourth child of A. P. Nisbet (1852-1910). B. July 14, 1882. Mar. Velma Chears on June 12, 1913. Live in Charlotte, N. C. Had children, Lucille, Hazel, Thomas.

1 G. Lucille Nisbet, b. Sept. 3, 1914. Employed as Book-Keeper Country Club in Greensboro, N. C.

2 G. Hazel Nisbet, b. Sept. 27, 1915. Mar. June 14, 1953 to William R. Burch. She is employed as City Clerk of Greensboro, N. C.

3 G. Thomas Nisbet, b. October 10, 1917. Mar. on June 5, 1943 to Mary Jane Mims. Live Greensboro, N. C. He is employed by Sears-Roebuck Co. Have children.

1 H. David Mims Nisbet, b. October 5, 1946.

2 H. Steven Lee Nisbet, b. May 18, 1955.

5 F. Thomas Albertis Nisbet, fifth child of Alexander Preston Nisbet (1852-1910). B. January 25, 1885 in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. D. Dec. 23, 1949. Mar. 1914 to Bonnie Dixie McBryde of Robeson County, N. C. Had children, Alexander Preston, John Malcolm, Mary Gilchrist, and Thomas Albertis, Jr.

1 G. Alexander Preston Nisbet, b. April 7, 1917, Raeford, N. C. Mar. January 20, 1943 to Miriam Caroline McIntire. She was b. Sept. 16, 1920, daughter of G. C. McIntire of Wilmington, N. C. A. P. Nisbet is Superintendant of Self-Memorial Hospital, Greenwood, S. C. Have two children,

1 H. Alexander Preston Nisbet, Jr., b. Dec. 29, 1946.

2 H. Miriam McIntire Nisbet, b. Sept. 23, 1948.

2 G. John Malcolm Nisbet, b. Jan. 28, 1919 Mar. Sept. 21, 1942 to Mary Swan Dodson. She was b. Dec. 12, 1922. Live in Rydal, Pa. Have children as,

1 H. John Malcolm Nisbet, Jr., b. Jan. 6, 1945.

2 H. Peter Allen Nisbet, b. August 9, 1948.

3 H. Thomas Carter Nisbet, b. Dec. 24, 1952.

3 G. Mary Gilchrist Nisbet, b. March 4, 1922. Mar. March 21, 1950 to Ben Terry White, M. D. He was b. Sept. 2, 1922. Live Atlanta, Georgia. Have child.

1 H. Terry Gilchrict White, b. August 20, 1952.

4 G. Thomas Albertis Nisbet, Jr., (youngest), b. May 27, 1924.

Mar. August 27, 1946 to Vida Gene Clarkson, she was b. Sept. 12, 1929. Live in Southern Pines, N. C. Children as,

1 H. Gene Gilchrist Nisbet, b. Oct. 5, 1949.
2 H. Lucinda Rose Nisbet, b. March 5, 1951.
3 H. Lottie Dixie Lee Nisbet, b. Nov. 8, 1952.

6 F. William Leonidas Nisbet, sixth child of Alexander Preston Nisbet (1852-1910). B. Sept. 19, 1889 in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. D. Oct. 5, 1946. Mar. first on Nov. 28, 1913 to Alice Williams. She was b. Nov., 1883. D. Nov., 1924, bu. in Sanford, N. C. They had children, William Leonidas, Jr., Nancy Crockett, Phoebe Shelton and James Alexander.

1 G. William Leonidas Nisbet, Jr., b. Nov. 11, 1914. Mar. on Nov. 11, 1939 to Mildred Virginia Gibson. Had children as,

1 H. William Leonidas Nisbet, III., b. Dec. 16, 1946.
2 H. Albert Gibson Nisbet, b. March 16, 1952.

2 G. Nancy Crockett Nisbet, b. April 30, 1917. Mar. April 11, 1940 to Harry James Bowden. Live Wimington, N. C. Had children as,

1 H. Nancy Lynn Bowden, b. March 8, 1943.
2 H. James Henry Bowden, b. July 27, 1947.

3 G. Phoebe Shelton Nisbet, b. Oct. 8, 1919. Mar. Dec. 24, 1939 to Lilly Braxton Kinlaw. Children as,

1 H. William Braxton Kinlaw, b. March 22, 1941.
2 H. Patricia Alice Kinlaw, b. Oct. 5, 1947.
3 H. John Michael Kinlaw, b. in May, 1953.

4 G. James Alexander Nisbet, b. June 20, 1923. Mar. May 20, 1948 to Shirley Elizabeth Burnsides.

James Alexander Nisbet was reared in the home of his Aunt Eula Belle Nisbet (Mrs. CharlesLilly), as his mother died when he was very young. He secured his A. B. degree from Davidson College, N. C. and his B. D. degree from Union Theology Seminary in Richmond, Virginia. Rev. James served several Presbyterian Churches in N. C. in his early Ministry. His ability was soon recognized as Leader of the Pioneer Youth Camps, and was appointed Regional Director of Religious Education for the Synod of Miss. He and his wife, Shirley Burnsides live in Jackson, Miss. Have children as,

1 H. Elizabeth Lynn Nisbet, b. Feb. 16, 1952.
2 H. Nancy Reed Nisbet, b. Dec. 18, 1953.
3 H. Ann Ruffner Nisbet, b. February 19, 1957.

6 F. William Leonidas Nisbet, (1889-1946) mar. second to Laura Vivien Harrington on July 28, 1925. Had children, Margaret Vivien, and Edith Winfi.

5 G. Margaret Vivien Nisbet, b. Aug. 8, 1926. Mar. June 12, 1948 to Lindsay Earl Kitrell. Two children.

1 H. Laura Lee Kitrell, b. and d. April 12, 1949.
2 H. Lindsay Anne Kitrell, b. May 20, 1951.

6 G. Edith Winfi Nisbet, b. Oct. 3, 1927. Mar. April 17, 1951 to Waldo Holley. Had child,
1 H. Richard Eugene Holley, b. June 10, 1952.

7 F. Annie Macie Nisbet, seventh and youngest child of Alexander Preston Nisbet (1852-1910). B. January 6, 1893. Employed by Belks Dept. Stores in Charlotte, N. C. for many years. D. June, 1960. Mar. N. A. Deaver. He d. 1959.

2 E. Margaret Jemima Nisbet, second child of John Calhoun Nisbet (1829-1862), and his first wife, Sarah E. Nisbet. Margaret was b. May 24, 1854, baptized in Tirzah Church on July 10, 1854. D. in 1920. She mar. April 18, 1872 to W. J. McGuirt of Lancaster Co., S. C. Had following children, Sam. J. McGuirt, (b. August 4, 1876, d. August 18, 1936), also John, Lula, Leston, Thomas, Ella, Lee, Debbs, Charles, and Theron McGuirt.

4 D. John Calhoun Nisbet (1829-1862) mar. second on March 21, 1857 to Mary Couser Nelson (his first Cousin), daughter of Robert Nelson and Nancy Nisbet. Mary Couser Nelson (Aunt Polly), was b. July 30, 1828, d. June 22, 1899. She was the last Post-Mistress, of Jacksonham District, when it was abolished and the Rural Free delivery began from Lancaster, S. C.

John C. Nisbet and Mary Nelson had children, Robert Milton, Thomas Boston, and John Carroll.

3 E. Robert Milton Nisbet, b. May 4, 1858, baptized in Tirzah Church on June 27, 1858. D. April 11, 1859. Bu. Tirzah Cem.

4 E. Thomas Boston Nisbet, b. July 30, 1860. Baptized Tirzah on Sept. 9, 1860. D. May 4, 1914. Bu. Tirzah Cem. He mar. first on January 15, 1881 to Martha Ellen Craft. She was b. May 30, 1857, d. April 26, 1889. Thomas Boston Nisbet made a very beautiful and artistic Podium (Bible Stand) for the Tirzah Church, from the lumber of the original Church, of 1802. This stand is used to this day in the Sunday School Aud., of this new Church.

Thomas Boston Nisbet and his first wife, Martha Ellen Craft had children, Ora Lucinda, Sarah Williams, and Sula Edith.

1 F. Ora Lucinda Nisbet, b. Dec. 20, 1884, d. Oct. 11, 1887.

2 F. Sarah Williams Nisbet, b. Feb. 1, 1887. Mar. Nov. 12, 1907 to James P. Belk, who was b. 1884, a son of Samuel Ellison Belk, and his second wife, Mary Jane Horne. (His first wife was Mary Jane Medlin.) Sarah Williams Nisbet and James P. Belk have following children. They live Tabor City, N. C. Edith Shirley, Ralph Nisbet, Ruth Nisbet, Samuel Ellison, and Sarah Ellen.

1 G. Edith Shirley Belk, b. May 17, 1909. Mar. April 28, 1933 to Wilton Albert Williams. Have children, Sarah, Sybil, Larry and Sauium.

2 G. Ralph Nisbet Belk, b. February 12, 1913. Mar. Feb. 12, 1949 to Caroline Anderson.

3 G. Ruth Nisbet, b. Feb. 12, 1913. (TWIN to above Ralph Nisbet). She mar. January 22, 1937 to Joe Polk.

4 G. Samuel Ellison Belk, b. June 9, 1920. Mar. Sept. 8, 1949 to Joanne Hebb.

5 G. Sarah Ellen Belk, b. April 20, 1927, d. April 6, 1936.

3 F. Sula Edith Nisbet, youngest child of Thomas Boston Nisbet, and his first wife Martha Ellen Craft, b. April 22, 1889. D. Sept. 6, 1889.

4 E. Thomas Boston Nisbet (1860-1914) mar. second on January 13, 1891 to Mary Jane Yandle. She died May 2, 1950, bu. in Elmwood Cem. Charlotte, N. C. Had following children, Jessie Belle, Walter Yandle, infant Dtr., Mary, Ruth, Harry Calhoun, and Margaret Maud.

4 F. Jessie Belle Nisbet, b. Feb. 14, 1893. Mar. July 20, 1916 to J. E. McKnight. Live in Charlotte, N. C. Have the following children, Mildred Leville, Ruby Nisbet, Clara Belle and Mary Harriett.

1 G. Mildred Leville McKnight, b. Nov. 29, 1917. Mar. May 31, 1936 to Clarence S. Ferreira. Have children as,

1 H. Jack Everette Ferreira, b. Feb. 18, 1937.

2 H. Donna Jean Ferreira, b. Sept. 14, 1943.

2 G. Ruby Nisbet McKnight, b. March 29, 1923. Mar. first on August 17, 1940 to Howard G. Sing. Had children as,

1 H. David Glenn Sing, b. April 27, 1943.

2 H. James Michael Sing, b. August 23, 1946.

Ruby Nisbet McKnight Sing mar. second on April 16, 1949 to Olin L. White. No children.

3 G. Clara Belle McKnight, b. March 19, 1928. Mar. Nov. 20, 1948 to Harry A. Poteat. Had children as,

1 H. Thomas Everette Poteat, b. Jan. 13, 1950.

2 H. Cynthia Poteat, b. March 2, 1953.

4 G. Mary Harriett McKnight, b. Feb. 10, 1932. Mar. April 13, 1951 to William N. Fisher, Jr., have child.

1 H. William Nelson Fisher, III., b. Nov. 20, 1953.

5 F. Walter Yandle Nisbet, fifth child of Thomas Boston Nisbet (1860-1914). B. Feb. 12, 1895. D. Jan. 15, 1945, bu. Elmwood Cem. Charlotte, N. C. Mar. Oct. 31, 1923 to Mildred J. ?. Had children Mary Jane, and Walter Jackson.

1 G. Mary Jane Nisbet, b. Oct. 21, 1927. Mar. Nov. 25, 1947 to Thomas Milton Phillips. Had child as,

1 H. Thomas Milton Phillips, Jr., b. Sept. 12, 1951.

2 G. Walter Jackson Nisbet, b. January 9, 1931.

6 F. Infant daughter, b. Nov. 5, 1896. Lived six days, bu. Tirzah Cem., S. C.

7 F. Mary Nisbet, seventh child of Thomas Boston Nisbet, (1860-1914). B. June 6, 1898. D. June 15, 1955, bu. in Elmwood Cem., Charlotte, N. C. She was an active member of the Plaza Presbyterian Church since childhood, and she participated in the Youth Work of the Church for years.

She was employed for over thirty years by the Efirds Dept. Store in Charlotte, N. C. She mar. Dec. 24, 1917 to George C. Alexander. Had one child.

1 G. Margaret Alexander, she mar. Jean Nelson. Live Atlanta, Ga.

8 F. Ruth Nisbet, b. August 17, 1900. Mar. first to Jack Peters. Had

no children. She mar. second to Walter Price, had one child, Earnest Price.

9 F. Harry Calhoun Nisbet, b. Oct. 16, 1902, unmarried, Automobile business in Charlotte, N. C. for many years. D. in 1958. Member of Plaza Presbyterian Church. Bu. in Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C.

10 F. Margaret Maud Nisbet, tenth and youngest child of Thomas B. Nisbet (1860-1914). B. Oct. 9, 1905. D. August 10, 1906, bu. Tirzah Cem., S. C.

5 E. John Carroll Nisbet, fifth and youngest child of John Calhoun Nisbet (1829-1862). B. July 4, 1862. He was the first Rural Free Delivery mail carrier from Lancaster, S. C. when it originated about 1901. He d. Feb. 2, 1904 of a heart attack while repairing a fence on his farm in Lancaster County. Was bu. Tirzah Cem. He mar. March, 1900 to Carrie Rodgers. She was b. 1881, d. Dec. 2, 1936, she was a daughter of James Fressley Rodgers (b. March 17, 1852-d. March 25, 1920. Bu. Tirzah Cem.), and Annie Elizabeth Gillon, (b. April 18, 1951-d. Sept. 8, 1885).

John Carroll Nisbet and Carrie Rodgers had one child.

1 F. Mary Allie Nisbet, b. in 1904, d. 1905. Bu. Tirzah Cem.

5 D. James Erskine Nisbet, fifth child of Alexander J. Nisbet, (1792-1849), and Margaret Scott. B. Dec. 6, 1830, baptized in Tirzah Church on January 30, 1831. D. November 3, 1831. Bu. in Tirzah Cem., S. C.

6 D. George Gilmore Nisbet, sixth child of Alexander J. Nisbet, (1792-1849). B. May 23, 1832, baptized in Tirzah Church, S. C. on August 12, 1832. D. March 14, 1907. Bu. in Union Cem. in the Chester District of S. C. (This Union Church was formed in 1794.) The above stone of G. G. Nisbet gives the name as "George GILMER Nisbet". According to records in the Tirzah Church, S. C. and Salem Church in Tipton County, Tenn., "George Gilmore Nisbet was given his Church Certificate from the Tirzah Church on June 27, 1858. He left S. C. for the "West", visited his relatives in Mississippi, and in Tenn. He settled in Tipton County, joining the Salem ARP Church there on April 15, 1859. On account of the Civil War which was about to break upon the country, he returned to the Tirzah Church in S. C., presenting his letter from the Salem Church from the Clerk of the Session, Mr. W. R. McCain to Tirzah on June 17, 1860."

As per the "S. C. Troops in the Confederate Service" by Mr. A. S. Salley, "George Gilmore Nisbet, was mustered into service at their reorganization in April, 1862. Records show that he was reported sick in a hospital on July 1, 1862. Returned to Duty on Feb. 28, 1863, was furloughed on August 31, 1863, again on August 3, 1864 for 30 days, account of being sick, by the Medical Examining Board in Richmond, Virginia. George Nisbet was wounded near Darby Town Road on Oct. 7, 1864. He was again furloughed for 30 days until Nov. 20, 1864. He was reported back to duty on Feb. 28, 1865. He was present with his younger brother Thomas Riddle Nisbet, when General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox Court-House on April 9, 1865. General Robert E. Lee gave this his Farewell Address to his men as follows, on April 10, 1865.

General Robert E. Lee, Farewell Address
Headquarters Army, Northern Virginia.

Appomattox C. H. April 10, 1865.

General Order No. 9.

"After four years of ardous Service, marked by unsurpassed courage, and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers, and resources.

I need not tell the survivors of so many hard fought Battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them. But feeling that Valor, and Devotion could accomplish nothing that would compensate for the loss that must have attended a continuance of the Contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their Countrymen.

By the terms of the agreement, Officers, and Men can return to their homes, and remain until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, and I earnestly Pray that a Merciful God will extend to you this Blessing, and protection.

With an unceasing admiration of your constancy, and devotion to your Country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind, and generous consideration of myself.

I BID YOU ALL AN AFFECTIONATE, FAREWELL.

Robert E. Lee."

After the close of the Civil War, George Gilmore Nisbet, returned to S. C. He settled in Chester County, where he married Jane Elizabeth Lanthrop, a widow of Rev. Josiah Moffatt. Jane was b. Dec. 18, 1837, d. Feb. 27, 1902, bu. in Union Cem. They had no children.

7 D. Thomas Riddle Nisbet, seventh child of Alexander J. Nisbet, (1792-1849). B. Nov. 23, 1833 in Lancaster Co., S. C. Baptized in Tirzah Church on March 16, 1834, d. May 10, 1911, bu. in Tirzah Cem. He lived during his early life on his fathers farm in Lancaster County, S. C. At the out- of the Civil War, he enlisted with his older brother George Gilmore Nisbet.

"S. C. Troops in the Confederate service" by A. S. Salley, states the following records of him, as follows,
"Thomas Riddle Nisbet, and his brother George Gilmore Nisbet were mustered in with the Company's reorganization in 1862. Thomas Riddle Nisbet, was promoted from Private to Third Sergeant on April 22, 1862. Reported as sick in a Hospital on Dec. 31, 1862. Was furloughed home as sick from the Hospital on Feb. 28, 1863 until March 12, 1863. He reported back to duty on August 31, 1864, and was with his brother G. G. Nisbet, when General Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court-House on April 9, 1865".

Thomas Riddle Nisbet, returned to Lancaster County, S. C., where he lived on his farm until his death. He married first on January 14, 1873 to

Martha Jane Isabella McDow, daughter of Thomas McDow and Elizabeth Draffin. They were married by the Rev. D. P. Robinson. Martha McDow was b. April 9, 1837, d. June 5, 1880, bu. in Tirzah Cem., S. C.

Thomas Riddle Nisbet and Martha J. I. McDow had children.

1 E. One, died infancy on November 18, 1873.

2 E. Margaret Elizabeth Isabella Nisbet (Lizzie), baptized in Tirzah Church, on July 25, 1874. D. Sept. 6, 1877. (Lived 2 years, 7 months, d. of Diptheria.)

3 E. Emma Elizabeth Nisbet, baptized Tirzah Church May 27, 1877. She lived 7 months, 10 days. Died of Diptheria on same day as her sister (Lizzie). Both bu. in Tirzah Cem.

4 E. Henry McDow Nisbet, b. June 5, 1880, (same date his mother Martha J. I. McDow died). Henry McDow Nisbet d. Dec. 21, 1918, bu. in Waxhaw, N. C. Cem. He mar. in 1906 to Metta Graham Oates, who was b. August 5, 1884. They lived in Waxhaw, N. C. Had children (Twins) Thomas Henry and Martha Eleanor, also Sara Lynn.

1 F. Thomas Henry Nisbet, b. August 7, 1908, d. Oct. 14, 1945. Unmarried.

2 F. Martha Eleanor Nisbet (Twin to above Thomas Henry N.). She d. Sept. 12, 1908.

3 F. Sara Lynn Nisbet, b. Dec. 10, 1911. Mar. on August 14, 1945 to John L. Byrum. He is in Furniture business. Live in Waxhaw, N. C. Have child.

1 G. John L. Byrum, Jr.

7 D. Thomas Riddle Nisbet, married second on March 22, 1888 to Sara Ellen Lynn. She was b. June 28, 1854. D. Feb. 6, 1929, daughter of Matthew Simonton Lynn. He was b. Jan. 13, 1825. Mar. a Miss Key.

Sara Ellen Lynn was a Nurse in the Thornwell Orphanage in Clinton, S. C. for many years. She was buried in Waxhaw, N. C. Cem. She and Thomas Riddle Nisbet, had the following children, Minnie Rebecca, Gilmore Lynn, and Thomas Richard.

5 E. Minnie Rebecca Nisbet, b. May 6, 1889, d. Sept. 14, 1939, bu. in Waxhaw, N. C.

6 E. Gilmore Lynn Nisbet, b. April 13, 1891. Mar. first on May 26, 1918 to Sue Bullock Pittard. He is in the Newspaper business in Raleigh, N. C. Have one child as,

1 F. Sara Agnes Nisbet.

Gilmore Lynn Nisbet, mar. second on Nov. 5, 1929 to Kathaleen Moser, have no children.

7 E. Thomas Richard Nisbet, seventh and youngest child of Thomas Riddle Nisbet (1833-1911). B. July 8, 1893, married on Nov. 26, 1913 to Eunice Robinson. He is in Merchantile business in Waxhaw, N. C. Have children, Pauline, Thomas Richard, Jr., and James Robinson.

1 F. Pauline Nisbet, b. July 20, 1915. Mar. Dec. 23, 1937 to W. H. Coffey. Have following children as,

1 G. William Coffey, b. Nov. 10, 1941.

2 G. Jane Ann Coffey, b. April 26, 1943.

3 G. Thomas Richard Coffey, b. Feb. 8, 1950.

2 F. Thomas Richard Nisbet, Jr., b. Oct. 5, 1918. Mar. Margaret

Means.

3 F. James Robinson Nisbet, b. Dec. 9, 1921. Mar. Sept. 7 1947 to Elizabeth Porter Burnette. He was killed in World War II. Have following children.

1 G. Elizabeth Lynn Nisbet, b. Nov. 3,1949.

2 G. Lucinda Porter Nisbet, b. January 3, 1957.

8 D. William Turrentine Blackstock Nisbet, eighth child of Alexander J. Nisbet, (1792-1849). B. August 14, 1835. Baptized in Tirzah Church on Aug. 20, 1835. D. August 24, 1835. Bu. in Tirzah Cem.

9 D. Isaac Grier Nisbet, ninth child of Alexander J. Nisbet. B. Jan. 29, 1837. Baptized Tirzah Church on March 19, 1837. D. Feb. 16, 1870. Unmar.

10 D. Richard Manning Nisbet, tenth child of Alexander J. Nisbet. B. Jan. 22, 1841. D. Feb. 20, 1844. Bu. in Tirzah Cem.

11 D. Gwindline Nisbet, eleventh and youngest child of Alexander J. Nisbet (1792-1849). D. in August, 1841, (as per records in Tirzah Church Session Books).

4 C. Elizabeth (Betsy) Nisbet, fourth child of John Nisbet (1759-1829) and Isabella White. B. in 1793, in Lancaster Co., S. C. D. November 23, 1856, bu. in Tirzah Cem., S. C. She mar. James D. Craig, who was b. 1792, d. Nov. 30, 1847. Bu. in Tirzah Cem. They had following children as,

1 D. Sara (Sallie) Craig, she d. December, 1850. She was the first wife of Hugh Wilson (1826-1863). They had no children, (see Chapter XII).

2 D. William Craig, died infancy.

3 D. Martha Craig, died infancy.

4 D. John Craig, died infancy.

5 C. Isabella White Nisbet, fifth child of John Nisbet (1759-1829), and Isabella White. She died on July 2, 1800 at age 28 months. Bu. in Old Waxhaw Cemetery, Lancaster County, S. C.

6 C. John W. (White) Nisbet, sixth and youngest child of John Nisbet (1759-1829), and Isabella White. B. December 8, 1800, in Lancaster County, S. C. D. December 19, 1862. Bu. in Tirzah Cem. He lived and died in Lancaster County, S. C., on his farm. The middle name of John was probably "White" for his mother. He lived during his early life on his father John Nisbet's (1795-1829) farm in Lancaster County, S. C.

The records of John W. Nisbet have been found from several sources including the following.

"Bible records sent to the Historical Society in Raleigh, N. C., by Mrs. R. F. Townend of Millbrook, N. C. She is now deceased."

"Tirzah Church Session books in Lancaster, S. C."

"National Archives in Washington, D. C."

"Lancaster County court-house, Land deeds in S. C."

"Mrs. N. M. Lewis, Statesville, N. C."

"Mr. Walter D. Rodgers, and Mrs. Lilla F. Hagler of Charlotte, N. C."

John W. Nisbet, the youngest son of John Nisbet (1759-1829), was one of the most prominent of the "Nisbet" Families in the county of Lancaster, S. C., during his life. Not only was he a most marvelous character in his community, but in the service of his country, and of the Tirzah Presbyterian Church. Although he had SIX children by TWO wives, none of his descendants are now living in 1957, that bear the name of "Nisbet". Hence few records can be found among his descendants. He lived during the most difficult times and hardships of the

South, just preceeding the Civil War, passing to his Greater Reward during this conflict. He was truly, a Patriot of the State, and a most Pious man of his Church.

John W. Nisbet, married first on December 26, 1822 to Martha (Patsy) F. Walkup. She was b. August 22, 1802, d. November 8, 1826, bu. in Tirzah Cemetery, S. C. (Lancaster County).

They had two children, Cynthia Malinda and Isabella White.

1 D. Cynthia Malinda Nisbet, b. Oct. 18, 1823. Baptized in Tirzah Church on December 22, 1823. D. May 3, 1873, unmar.

2 D. Isabella White Nisbet, b. November 30, 1825. Baptized in Tirzah Church on Feb. 6, 1826. Mar. October 30, 1845 to Joseph Rodgers, son of James Rodgers and Rebecca Gillon. (see Chapter VIII) Had nine children thusly,

1 E. Martha F. Rodgers, b. Feb. 21, 1847, d. Oct. 2, 1867.

2 E. Rebecca Jane Rodgers, b. August 19, 1848. Baptized in Tirzah Church on May 18, 1852.

3 E. John Nisbet Rodgers, b. Dec. 28, 1850. Baptized Tirzah on May 18, 1852, mar. March 10, 1874 to Eliza P. Flowe, of Clear Creek Township, Mecklenburg Co., N. C. She was daughter of Jonathan H. Flowe and Eliza Walkup. Had four children as,

1 F. Daisy Adena Rodgers, b. Feb. 2, 1875, d. August 5, 1891. Bu. in Philadelphia Church Cemetery.

2 F. Lilla Pickens Rodgers, b. May 28, 1877. Mar. W. F. Hagler on Nov. 22, 1922. Had no children. Live Charlotte, N. C.

3 F. Minnie Bell Rodgers, b. Sept. 16, 1879. Mar. Hugh W. Palmer of Salisbury, N. C. on Jan. 27, 1914. She d. Nov. 12, 1944, bu. in New Cem., Salisbury, N. C. No children.

4 F. Bonar Day Rodgers, b. March 31, 1891. Mar. Velma Flowe, daughter of J. P. Flowe. Live in Charlotte, N. C,

4 E. James Pressley Rodgers, b. March 17, 1852. Baptized in Tirzah Church on May 18, 1852. D. March 25, 1920. Bu. in Tirzah Cem. He mar. Annie Elizabeth Gillon. She was b. April 18, 1851. D. Sept. 8, 1885. Had two children.

1 F. Carrie Rodgers, b. 1881, d. Dec. 2, 1936. Mar. her second cousin, John Carroll Nisbet (see Chapter XIV).

2 F. Walter D. Rodgers, b. Sept. 9, 1883. Lives in Charlotte.

5 E. Robert Pickens Rodgers, b. Dec. 4, 1854. Baptized in Tirzah Church on June 17, 1855. D. May 8, 1856.

6 E. Henry Gillon Rodgers, b. April 6, 1855. Baptized in Tirzah Church on Oct. 17, 1858.

7 E. Cynthia Elizabeth Rodgers, b. Nov. 19, 1860. Baptized in Tirzah Church on June 2, 1861. Mar. a Crane, had children. She lives, now age 97, near Waxhaw, N. C.

8 E. Infant daughter, d. August 5, 1863.

9 E. William Alexander Rodgers, b. June 1, 1866, Baptized in Tirzah Church on Oct. 21, 1866.

After the death of his first wife, Martha (Patsy) F. Walkup, in 1826, and his father John Nisbet in 1829, John W. Nisbet enlisted in the U. S. Army. On June 23, 1832, he gave a book on "Army Tactics" to Frances M. McAteer, his second cousin, (son of Violet Nisbet and James McAteer, Chapter XII). In this book John W. Nisbet wrote that he was in the 81st Regiment of S. C. Company B, 4th

Battallion. This book is now in the possession of Mrs. N. M. Lewis of Statesville, N. C. He was a Captain, and later a Major in the Army. Hence he was known during his life as "Major John Nisbet", after his Army career.

During this period from 1830 to 1840, the farmers of the South, and especially in the Carolinas there was a serious DROUGHT, also the States were placing such a heavy tax burden on the people, that many of the Tirzah Community were leaving for the "West", including many of the "Nisbet" Families. The Tirzah Church congregation held Special Prayers during this period, for God's help in those trying times.

John W. Nisbet on August 15, 1836 sold some of his land to James Nisbet (his first Cousin), James later moved to Jonesboro, Ark.

At a very early age, John W. Nisbet associated himself with the Tirzah Presbyterian Church, and continued to be a very active member until his death. After his period in the Army, he returned to this Community and his farm. He married second time to Martha (Patsy) McMurray on April 5, 1836. She was b. January 11, 1813, d. June 22, 1873. In the summer of 1867, she was ill with neuralgia in her head. This destroyed the optic nerve, resulting in total blindness. This was her sore affliction for six years before her death.

John W. Nisbet and Martha (Patsy) McMurray had children, John Alexander, Mary Jane, James Blackstock, and Robert Pressley.

3 D. John Alexander Nisbet, b. Oct. 30, 1937. Baptized in Tirzah in Feb., 1838, by Rev. Isaac Grier. John A. Nisbet was killed in Battle of Gettysburg in Civil War on July 2, 1863.

4 D. Mary Jane Nisbet, b. Nov. 8, 1839. D. Sept. 10, 1840. Bu. in Tirzah Cemetery.

5 D. James Blackstock Nisbet, b. August 15, 1843. Served in Civil War as Sergeant in Company I., 17th Regiment of the South Carolina volunteers. Was killed in the Second Battle of Manasses on August 30, 1862.

6 D. Robert Pressley Nisbet, youngest son of John W. Nisbet, was b. July 22, 1853. Baptized in Tirzah Church on Nov. 6, 1853. He was a child of affliction, having been subject to chills, and fever nearly all his life. He had Spasms, which ended his existance here. He d. May 8, 1856, age 2 years, 9 months, 16 days, buried in Tirzah Cemetery.

Although Major John W. Nisbet must have suffered great agony mentally, physically and spiritually, during all these great losses of nearly all his six children. He endured until the end, with the "Faith of Our Fathers". He was a member of the A. R. P. Church for forty two years. The FIRST President of the Tirzah Bible Society. This was organized on July 25, 1857, and was affiliated with the American Bible Society. Colonel John W. Stewart was the FIRST Sec., of the Tirzah Society. They had 65 whites, and 15 colored members subscribed as its organization in 1857, the whites contributed thirty-nine dollars, the colored seven dollars and one half, all to be used to "Spread the Word".

Trying times faced the Bible Society. In 1861 the records says, "Fathers, and Husbands, sons, and brothers had left the endearments of Home, for the Tented: aye, for the Battlefields". On April 13th, 1865, the Tirzah Church Session books state that "One member was killed within one mile of his home, and that eleven members had been killed to date". In 1863, the Tirzah Society affiliated with the Confederate Bible Society. One hundred and sixty dollars was forwarded to buy Bibles for the "Boys in Gray". The non-demoninational Society

met again in 1865. "The war is over, the Southern cause lost, but oh, the loss of loved ones is a weightier burden to bear". Despite these burdens the Society resumed its connection with the American Bible Society, and set about to fulfill its commission. On July 28, 1957, the Tirzah Bible Society met for its 100th anniversary of its organization. Rev. William Brown Neill was the Presiding Officer, he is a Great-Great-Grandson of William Nisbet (1753-1831), who was an Uncle of the Society first President, John W. Nisbet. (see Chapter XII)

John W. Nisbet passed away of pneumonia on December 19, 1862. Was buried in Tirzah Cem. The Tirzah Church Session Books, shows the following Memorial at his death.

January 26, 1863.

"Inscribed to the Memory of Major John W. Nisbet.

Born December 8, 1800, died December 19, 1862. He was a member of the Associate Reform Church for forty-two years. A Ruling Elder and Clerk of the Session for twelve years, was President of the Tirzah Bible Society from its formation in 1857, and a life member of the American Bible Society. He also filled various Military Offices.

He was remarkable for intelligence, and piety, a clear comprehensive intellect, a sound discriminating judgment, an humble and teachable spirit, and widespread, and saultary influence.

In his death the neighborhood, the world, and the Church have sustained a great loss. But we believe it has resulted in an accession to the Kingdom of Glory.

(Signed) James I. Williams, Sec."

FATHER

A Father tries to give advice, as children start to grow,
The kind of Wisdom, his own dad imparted years ago,
But somehow as he talks to them, it does not sound the same,
And silently he tells himself, his efforts are quite lame.
He wants to teach his youngsters, and to guide them sensibly,
But he feels that he can never match his Dad's philosophy.
And then one day his grown-up son, or daughter with a beau,
Give thanks to him for some advice, imparted long ago.
And suddenly it dawns on him, and sinks into his head,
He must have done a little good, with something he once said.

James J. Metcalf

CHAPTER XV.

ALEXANDER NISBET, JR. (1762-1841) AND FAMILY (5B.)

The fifth child of Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773) and Agnes Ramsey (1727-1797), was Alexander Nisbet, his father's name-sake. As previously stated many of the descendants of Alexander, Senior, used the spelling of the name, in various ways, as records show that he did. Hence all the descendants of Alexander, Junior, used the surname as "Nisbett" in this chapter.

Alexander Nisbett, Jr., was born in Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, S. C. on February 21, 1762. He was only eleven years old when his father died. He lived and helped to support his widowed mother on their farm in Lancaster County until her death on August 6, 1797. There is no record of his participation in the Revolutionary War. He was very young and was with his mother at the time , A few years before his mother's death, possibly in 1793, Alexander married Mary Pauline Woods. She was born August 18, 1773 and died June 21, 1851. Alexander Nisbett died on November 18, 1841. They are both buried on the old Swanson Farm (formerly called Montgomery and now owned by Mr. John P. Walker) which is located about five miles south of Murfreesboro, Tenn. in Rutherford County. This old grave-yard is off any rural road, and was only located by a very thorough search in the surrounding community. There were in 1957 about forty graves, but the only stones standing were those of Alexander Nisbett and his wife. A search of the scattered stones did not reveal any other by the name of Nisbett. However, from all indications Alexander's children, Alexander (6 C); and Rebecca (7 C), are buried in this same grave-yard in unmarked graves.

In Lancaster County, S. C. Alexander Nisbett and his wife Mary Pauline Woods had three children, Joseph Newman, Nancy, and William M. Nisbett. They lived on the farm with Agness, widow of Alexander, Sr., until her death in 1797. No record has been found that Alexander, Jr. possessed any land in Lancaster, South Carolina. He possibly received his share of his fathers estate in money, as mentioned in the will of Alexander when he died in 1773.

During the year 1769 Daniel Boone with the cooperation of the Watauga Association which was formed in Salisbury, N. C. had opened up new territory to the "West", in what is now known as Tennessee and Kentucky. (see Chapter VIII, Daniel Boone) Several hostile Indian tribes inhabited this territory until as late as 1800, when the white settlers began to move in from the Carolinas and Virginia. The Blue Ridge mountains which form the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee were barriers to travel. They were more so in the early days than now. For that reason it was easier to come into Tennessee from the north than from the east. So these early settlers of Tennessee came in mostly by the old "Boone Trail" through Cumberland Gap, Tennessee and Middlesboro, Kentucky. From this point in Cumberland Gap, they moved South and West.

In the northeast part of Tennessee, Washington County was formed in 1777, with Jonesboro as the county seat. North Carolina shortly accepted this county, which eventually embraced all the present Tennessee. To secure federal protection for this territory, North Carolina handed it to the national government as a present. But apparently no one in Washington became enthusiastic about the gift and refused even to acknowledge it. Some of the early settlers retaliated by organizing the territory into a new state, Franklin. But even that action received cold treatment from Washington, and eventually vanished into the air.

From Washington County in 1786 Hawkins County was formed. Among the early settlers in Hawkins County were John Crockett and the Honorable Thomas King, who once served from that District in the Legislature of North Carolina. John Crockett was the father of the celebrated and famous David (Davy) Crockett, who was a nephew of Thomas King. This refutes the idea that Davy was a penniless "Back Woodsman" in Tennessee. John Crockett's father was Archibald Crockett, who was one of the first elders of the Providence Presbyterian Church, Mecklenburg County, N. C.

In Lancaster County, S. C. many of the citizens began to migrate "West" into this new territory, seeking cheap lands with more fertile soil. With this great migration of these settlers into Tennessee, the hostile Indian tribes were forced further West. So shortly after the exploration of Daniel Boone in 1769 this migration into the West gegan, composed of many of the people of the Carolinas, from the "Trail" in Salisbury, N. C.

Among these great explorers of the "West" were many "Nisbets". The first of the descendants of John Nisbet (1705-1755) of Rowan County, N. C. to leave from the Carolinas were Alexander Nisbett with his wife, and three young children already mentioned, and his brother James Nisbet with his family. (see Chapter XVI)

There were many "Wagon Trains" formed by the pioneers in the Carolinas to move west. They traveled in Trains of "Wagons", not only for protection from the Indians and the beasts of the forest, but in order that they would not become lost on the "Trail". From the records of the descendants of Alexander and his brother James, we find that they possibly moved west in the same train and that it was in the fall of the year 1800. Records from James descendants are that these families stopped over in Buncombe County, N. C. for a short time before going on to join the "Boone Trail" over the Blue Ridge mountains. No doubt these families also stopped for a few years in the vicinity of Middlesboro, Kentucky. From the records of the "Tennessee State Library and Archives" in Nashville, Tenn. we find in the Rutherford County Court Minutes, Book N, page 294, that deed of conveyance from Jesse Brashear to Alexander Nisbett for twenty-five acres of land was acknowledged in open court by said Jesse Brashear and ordered to be registered on March 16, 1818." In the same book, page 114 A," Alexander Neisbett bought ten acres from Thomas Moore. This was sworn to by Abram Baker and Jesse Brashear in 1819". In the Rutherford County Tax list for 1849 page 53, for District 11, "Alexander Nisbett paid tax for 150 acres of land and five slaves - total state and county tax $7.85."

The Rutherford County Court minutes, 1826 to 1827, state on page 3, "On January 16, 1826, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by the oath of Alexander Nisbett, that said Alexander Nisbett has killed a grown wolf within the limits of Rutherford, it is ordered by the court that a certificate issue to him as directed by law."

Rutherford County, Tennessee, formed in 1803, was originally part of Washington County. So it is known that Alexander Nisbett and his family were among the first pioneers of Rutherford County. James Nisbet, his brother, who moved further "West" with his family was one of the pioneer families of Madisonville, Kentucky (Chapter XVI).

Another family that left Lancaster County, S. C. and settled in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tenn., was that of Hugh Montgomery (for his ancestry, see Chapter VIII, James Montgomery). Families of Hugh Montgomery, III., were very closely related to Alexander Nisbett in friendship, land deeds, and possibly by marriages of their descendants in Rutherford County. Hugh Montgomery died Feb. 23, 1820 in Rutherford County. In his will recorded in Rutherford County Court-House, (Record

book 6, page 251-252), it is stated that he had six daughters and three sons, as follows.

(1.) Hugh Montgomer, Jr.
(2.) Robert Montgomery
(3.) Martha Montgomery, mar. a Stewart.
(4.) Isabella Montgomery, mar. her first cousin, John Montgoermy, Had son, Josiah, b. in 1800.
(5.) Sarah Montgomery, mar. a McMurray.
(6.) Elizabeth Montgomery, mar. James Alexander Moore.
(7.) Mary Pomelia Montgomery, mar. Robert McMurray.
(8.) Rebecca K. Montgomery, mar. a Dr. Francis Manning.
(9.) Joseph A. Montgomery, d. in 1840, mar. on September 10, 1831 to Mary Mankin in Rutherford County.

In the above, Joseph A. Montgomery's will dated October 16, 1840, filed in Rutherford County, Tenn. (Book 11, pages 58-61) listed no children, but his sisters, nephews, friends, and his cousin, Alexander Nisbet (1762-1841). His wife Mary M. Montgomery and Alexander were executors of his will. In this will, section number four, the following is stated.

"Fourth: To my cousin, Alexander Nisbet, I give and bequeath a certain parcel of ground lying in the town of Murfreesboro, beginning at the southwest corner of the lot sold by me to Currin and Jetton running south with the Shelbyville Turnpike forty Ft., then east to Ready's line, thence north with said line to Jetton and Currin south east corner, then west with their line to the beginning, and all the appurtenances belonging thereto to have and to hold forever, also two hundred dollars in cash."

There is a record of a "Deed of Gift" by Alexander Nisbett, to Joseph A. Montgomery's sister, Rebecca Montgomery, who married a Dr. Francis Manning. Children as follows.

"No 705-- Alexander Nisbett: Deed of gift, to Elizabeth W. R. Manning and others.

"For and in consideration of the love and affection I entertain for Elizabeth W. R. Manning, Mary M. Manning, Levi Alexander Manning, Joseph Montgomery Manning, Ann Elixa Manning, and Francis S. Manning, children of Francis and Rebecca Manning, I do hereby give transfer and convey to them a certain Negro woman slave for life, named Sophia, about forty-five years of age. To have and to hold to them the dais (names same as above) their heirs and assigns forever. And I covenant and agree to warrant and defend the right and title to said Negro woman to the above named donees, their heirs and assigns against the lawful right of claim of all persons claiming by through or under me. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 8th day of October, 1840.

Signed:
Alexander Nisbett."

Clerk: Robert S. Morris.
Book Z, page 526.

In Rutherford County, Tennessee, Alexander Nisbett and his wife Mary Pauline Woods lived the remainder of their lives. Alexander was one of the Executors of Joseph A. Montgomery's will, dated Oct. 16, 1840, Rutherford County, Tenn. In this will Joseph states that Alexander Nisbett was a cousin. Records show that they were

second cousins by marriage of Joseph Montgomery's aunt, Jane, to David Nisbet. (See Chapter VIII and XXII.)

Alexander Nisbett and Mary Pauline Woods had six more children born to them in Rutherford County, Tenn. Mary died on June 21, 1851 and was buried beside her husband on the old Swanson Farm, near Murfreesboro, Tenn. Their youngest son, Ephraim Nisbett, was made administrator of the estate of Alexander Nisbett in 1852.

According to the 1820 census of Rutherford County, Tenn. and family records, we find the children of Alexander Nisbet and Mary shown as follows.

1 C. Joseph William Nisbett, not shown as he was married.
2 C. Nancy, age 23.
3 C. William M., age 20.
4 C. Isabella D., age 18.
5 C. Elizabeth P., age 15.
6 C. Alexander III., age 12. D. about 1821.
7 C. Rebecca, not shown, d. in 1817.
8 C. Ephraim, age 7.
9 C. Margaret (Peggy), age 6.

1 C. - Joseph William Nisbett, the oldest child, b. Sept. 29, 1794 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. November 3, 1857. He was married about 1817 to Rosanna Newman. She was b. November 27, 1799 and d. April 4, 1846. Both were buried near Murfreesboro, Tenn. where they had lived. They had fourteen children as follows: Frankey, Mary Permelah, Nancy, Alexander, John Newman, Isabella, Susan, Joseph Newman, Benjamin Forrest, Rosannah, Ephriam, James William, Elizabeth Francis, and Nathanial Crowder.

The names and many of the dates of Joseph William Nisbett's children were secured from his old family Bible. This is now in possession of his great-grandaughter Mrs. Marie Nisbett Tapley of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

1 D. Frankey Nisbett, oldest child of Joseph William Nisbett, b. February 9, 1819. Although there is no stone to mark her grave, it is thought she was buried beside her father near Murfreesboro, Tenn.

2 D. Mary Permelah Nisbett, second child of Joseph William Nisbett (1794-1857). B. April 7, 1820 in Rutherford County, Tenn. Mar. on June 21, 1851. D. in 1900. Mary, known as "Polly" Nisbett mar. William Howland. Lived in Rutherford County. Had several children. Only two are known, William, Jr., and Rosanna.

1 E. William Howland, Jr., lived several years in Bell Buckle, Tenn. It is not known where he died.

2 E. Rosanna Howland, mar. J. W. Wiggs. They lived and died in Rutherford County, Tenn. where they had eight children.

1 F. Sarah Belle Wiggs, mar. J. D. Holder. Moved to Texas, had five children as,

1 G. Selma Holder, mar. W. P. McGlamory, live in Dallas, Texas.

2 G. Thelma Holder, twin to above Selma, mar. Homer E. Foster. Live in Abilene, Texas.

3 G. Raymond Holder, mar. Jessie Auten of Waco, Texas.

4 G. J. D. Holder, Jr., d. age 17 in auto accident.

5 G. Eugene Holder, mar. Nell ?. Live in Dallas, Texas.

2 F. Annie Laura Wiggs, mar. J. W. Sledge. Live in Van Alstyne,

Texas. They have the Wiggs family Bible.

3 F. Minnie Estelle Wiggs, mar. John C. Spence.

4 F. Mary Ella Wiggs, mar. Mr. Earthman.

5 F. Cecil Raymond Wiggs.

6 F. Lillan Peal Wiggs, mar. J. A. McMurray in California

7 F. Idlette Wiggs, unmarried.

8 F. William Howland Wiggs, Jr., mar. Verna Glenn. Had children Elizabeth, Catherine, Glenn Howland, James Thomas.

3 D. Nancy Nisbett, third child of Joseph William Nisbett (1794-1857), b. March 21, 1821. D. February 12, 1853. Possibly buried beside her husband in Rutherford County, Tennessee.

4 D. Alexander Nisbett, fourth child of Joseph William Nisbett (1794-1857), b. January 26, 1823 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. in December, 1874 in Robertson County, Texas. He was buried in "Nisbett" cemetery, (now in a field). From the records of Mrs. Mary Mozelle (Nisbett) Shaw, a grandaughter of Alexander Nisbett, of Abilene, Texas, she has in her possession an old diary that Alexander kept during his trip from Tennessee to Texas is the following:

"Alexander Nisbett and his brother John Newman Nisbett (See 5 D., 1824-1890) left Rutherford County, Tennessee by horseback on October 15, 1849 for Texas, arriving there on December 2, 1849."

While many of the settlers of the East and middle western States were migrating to join the "Gold Rush" to California in 1849, some were going into Texas from these states. California and Texas were then a part of Mexico. California was admitted into the Union of the United States on September 9, 1850. It was the 31st state. Texas, became the 28th state, when she entered in 1845. Many of the first counties of eastern Texas where Alexander and his brother John Newman Nisbett settled were formed from the parent county called "Old Mexico Municipality". Bexar county was formed from this in 1835, and Robertson from Bexar in 1876. So Alexander was one of the early pioneers of the county of Robertson, and his brother John Newman Nisbett of Bell County, Texas.

The old diary kept by them on their trip from Rutherford County, Tennessee shows each item of their expenses, as they divided the cost of their trip upon their arrival at their destination in Texas. When they arrived in Henderson County from Tennessee they divided their expense by one-third with one named "Tom", (It is not known who he was). The total expense to here in Henderson County was $49.42.

The total cost for Alexander and his brother John to a "Mrs. Box Place" in Washington County was $51.45, which they divided on January 20, 1850. According to this diary they crossed the following rivers, and passed through the following counties on the trip from Tennessee. "Tennessee, Mississippi, St. Francis, Longie, White, and Brasos Rivers. The following counties in Texas with their dates when formed, the county of Bowie, 1840; Cass, 1871; Titus, 1846; Upshur, 1846; Rusk, 1843; Nacogdoche, 1837; Cherokee, 1846; Houston, 1837; Walker, 1846; Leon, 1846; Grimes, 1846; and Washington in 1837.

They traveled approximately 511 miles from Tennessee to Texas.

Alexander Nisbett settled near Bryan, Texas, which is in the county

seat of Brazos, this was formed from Washington County in 1841. Alexander operated one of the largest cattle ranches in this part of Texas. He married twice. The first time to a Miss Henry whose given name is unknown. She died in 1860 and is buried in the old "Nisbett" cemetery in Robertson County, near Franklin, Texas. They had four children, Aaron, John, Robert Joseph, and Hugh Henry Nisbett.

1 E. Aaron Nisbett, d. in infancy.

2 E. John Nisbett, b. in 1842. D. in 1870. Mar. Sallie McFloyd. Lived in Robertson County, Texas. They had three children. All died young. Sallie McFloyd Nisbett lived in 1957 at 2503 Henderson St., Dallas, Texas.

3 E. Robert Joseph Nisbett, third child of Alexander Nisbett (1823-1874), b. October 11, 1855 in Robertson County, Texas. D. February 12, 1926, bu. in Youngblood cemetery in Beckville, Texas. He was educated in the public school of Robertson County. Mar. on January 14, 1875 to Louisa Ann Kay of Calvert, Texas. She was b. November 23, 1856. D. December 30, 1936. Buried in Memorial Cemetery in Inglewood, California, a suburb of Los Angeles. Shortly after Robert and Louisa married they went to west Texas, where Robert worked as a cattle hand, later at Snyder, Texas, then at Panhandle, Texas, and operated a cattle ranch near Amarillo, Texas. When the Indian Territory opened up, they came to Lexington, Oklahoma in April 22, 1889, engaged in farming, and stock raising. They lived there for 18 years. He sold out, moved to New Mexico and settled near Estancia, where he owned a livery stable. Their sons homesteaded lands in the valley.

While living in Oklahoma, Robert Nisbett served as city councilman in Lexington, and was a member of Legislative Council in 1906 of Oklahoma. In later years Robert and his wife Louisa, with the oldest son Perry Robert Nisbett, moved to Beckville, Texas to oversee their farm. When the boys left there, Robert and Louisa went to California for several years. When Robert became unable to work, they returned to Beckville, Texas with their son Perry and lived there until Robert Nisbett died in 1926. His wife then returned to California, where she died ten years later.

Robert Joseph Nisbett and Louisa Ann Kay, had seventeen children-Orah Estella, Katherine Ochen, Perry Robert, Sebron Alexander, Arthur Lucian, Claud Clifford, Robert Joseph, Jr., Roy Alfred, Fannie Lurah Ann, Myrtle and Maud (twins), Mamie Louisa, Ralph B., Ulyss Clarence, Hugh Henry, two died infancy (unnamed).

1 F. Orah Estella Nisbett, oldest child, b. February 14, 1876 in Calvert, Texas. D. May 9, 1955 in Oklahoma City, Okla. Mar. on February 25, 1894 to John L. Coley, had nine children as follows,

1 G. Ruby Coley, b. April 12, 1895 in Lexington, Okla, Mar. Hugh G. Waddle on Nov. 16, 1913, was a cafeteria cook in Oklahoma City, Okla., had ten children.

2 G. Gary Wright Coley, b. December 8, 1897 in Caldwell, Texas. D. December 24, 1918. Buried Bethany Cemetery, Oklahoma City.

3 G. Reames Earnest Coley, b. February 8, 1900 in Lexington,

Okla. Was a steel worker in Oklahoma City. Mar. twice, had no children.

4 G. Liston John Coley, b. June 8, 1902 in Lexington, Okla. Married twice. No children. Farmer. Lives in Choctaw, Okla.

5 G. Robert J. Coley, b. April 5, 1905, Lexington, Okla. Unmarried, was college athletic coach, fireman at Tinker field. Served in U. S. Marines four years.

6 G. Don Lewis Coley, b. November 10, 1908 in Lexington, Okla. Married Elsie Elich in 1939 in Pueble, Colorado. Employed as a steel worker at C. F. I. in Pueblo. Had one daughter.

7 G. Oren Deconda Coley, b. Feb. 6, 1910 in Lexington, Okla. Mar. Hellen Evenoff. He was an oil driller. Had four children. Lives in Norman, Okla.

8 G. Nila Mae Coley, b. July 21, 1912, D. Nov. 22, 1931. Mar. Arlie Cecil of Blanchard, Okla. Had son, Reames Liston Cecil, who was electrician at Tinker Field. Had two children. Lives Oklahoma City.

9 G. Van Dale Coley, youngest child of Orah Estella Nisbett (1876-1955), b. October 27, 1915 in Lexington, Okla. Mar. second to a Miss Joh. Have two girls. Van Dale lives now Oklahoma City. Was a garage owner.

2 F. Katherine Ochen Nisbett, second child of Robert Joseph Nisbett (1855-1926), b. September 22, 1877. D. age 5 years.

3 F. Perry Robert Nisbett, third child, b. January 20, 1879. D. July 15, 1929. Bu. in Beckville, Texas, about 10 miles north of Carthage. Graduated from Norman University in Norman, Okla. Connected with the National State Bank in 1905, was serving as Vice-President in Panola County until his death. He was killed on railroad crossing at Arp, Texas. Mar. on September 5, 1909 to Annie Edna Haden, daughter of John L. Haden and Emiline King, in Timpson, Texas.

Perry Robert Nisbett and Annie Edna Haden had children, John Perry, and Mary Edna.

1 G. John Perry Nisbett, b. July 11, 1910 in Timpson, Texas. Mar. on December 19, 1932 in Beckville, Texas, to Tommie Pearl Harris. They live in Carthage, Texas, John has been in the oil business all his life. Have sons as,

1 H. Robert Stuart Nisbett, b. September 7, 1938.

2 H. James H. Nisbett, b. September 27, 1940.

2 G. Mary Edna Nisbett, mar. J. P. Monroe about 1940. Live in Pasedena, Texas, near Houston. Have children as, Jerry, Charles, Marla and Greg Monroe.

4 F. (A Boy, name unknown), fourth child of Robert Joseph Nisbett (1855-1926), b. about 1880. D. November 16, 1881.

5 F. Lebron Alexander Nisbett, b. February 9, 1880, d. in 1949 in California. Was in the real estate business in the Los Angeles area for many years, worked in Santa Fe railroad shops in Albu-

querque, New Mexico. Mar. had sons named Robert and Jack. Lives in Alhambra, California.

6 F. Arthur Lucian Nisbett, b. October 19, 1881. He taught school many years in Oklahoma. Was later in real estate business in California. Mar., had one son, Bueal Nisbett. Lives in Anchorage, Alaska. Arthur was in nursing home in 1958 in Los Angeles, California.

7 F. Claud Clifford Nisbett, b. January 24, 1884. D. May 25, 1947. Bu. in South Park Cemetery in Roswell, New Mexico. Farmed in his youth. Later a salesman.

8 F. Robert Joseph Nisbett, Jr., b. June 11, 1885. D. in 1906.

9 F. Roy Alfred Nisbett, ninth child of Robert Joseph Nisbett (1855-1926), b. February 14, 1887. Farmed for years in Walla Walla, Washington, where he d. unmarried on August 21, 1906.

10 F. Lurah Fannie Ann Nisbett, b. July 25, 1888. Mar. first August 21, 1911 to Louis A. Knapp, who d. Jan. 16, 1912. Had son.

1 G. Louis A. Knapp, Jr., b. July 16, 1912.

Lurah mar. second on July 25, 1913 to William Henry Griffen. Had children as,

2 G. William Kenneth Griffen, b. Oct. 21, 1917.

3 G. Edna Mae Griffen, b. Feb. 16, 1919.

4 G. James Buell Griffen, b. Oct. 19, 1920.

Divorced W. H. Griffen in 1928. Mar. third on November 30, 1930, to Mark Dillingham. Have child as,

5 G. Lurah Ann Dillingham, b. May 13, 1932.

Lurah K. Dillingham (10 F.) lives in Sun Valley, California.

11 F. Myrtle Nisbett, b. November 8, 1887. D. June 22, 1954. Mar. Jack Davis. She is buried in Oakland, California. Had children as,

1 G. Eugene Davis, b. in 1920.

2 G. Virginia Davis, b. in 1924.

3 G. One boy died in infancy.

12 F. Maud E. Nisbett (twin to above Myrtle), b. Nov. 8, 1887. Mar. John T. Pope on July 28, 1907. Live in Canoga Park, California. Had children as,

1 G. Hugh Olen Pope, b. June 18, 1908.

2 G. Ernest Louis Pope, b. Feb. 10, 1914.

3 G. John L. Pope, b. July 14, 1915.

13 F. Mamie Louisa Nisbett, 13th child of Robert Joseph Nisbett (1855-1926), b. August 20, 1893. Mar. on June 2, 1912 to Ernest P. Jeter. He was with the Texas Pipeline Company for 36 years, now retired. Live in Shreveport, La. Had children.

1 G. Mamie Lois Jeter, b. May 14, 1914. Mar. David F. Allen. Live in Shreveport, La.

2 G. Ernest Preston Jeter, Jr., b. July 5, 1916. In aviation work.

3 G. Robert Washington Jeter, b. June 20, 1925. Aviation work.

4 G. Nell Christine Jeter, b. Sept. 5, 1927. Mar. Wayne L. Atkins. Live in Shreveport, La.

14 F. Ralph B. Nisbet, fourteenth child of Robert Joseph Nisbett (1855-

1926), b. July 29, 1895. Unmarried. In plumbing and hot water heater repairs in Sun Valley, California.

15 F. Ulyss Clarence Nisbett, b. March 19, 1897. D. March 18, 1956 in Los Angeles, Calif. Was a graduate of Rice Business College. Employed in bank in Shreveport, La., and in Beckville, Texas. Left Texas in 1929, Came to California. Served 21 years on Los Angeles Police Force, later had charge of Sub. Station of Municiple Water and Power Company for city. He married, and had one son as,

1 G. Jack Nisbett, lives in Manhattan Beach, California.

16 F. Hugh Henry Nisbett, b. December 6, 1898. Served four years in Army. Worked in bank in Los Angeles, and as mechanic in Aircraft Plant in Palmdale, California. No children.

17 F. One boy (unnamed), b. January 15, 1901. D. three weeks of age. He was youngest child of Robert Joseph Nisbett. (1855-1929)

4 E. Hugh Henry Nisbett, fourth child of Alexander Nisbett, (1823-1874), b. July 13, 1858 in Robertson County, Texas. Mar. Mary Alice Womack on January 4, 1877. She was b. December 6, 1860. D. May 19, 1923. Hugh Henry Nisbett d. July 12, 1925. They lived and died in Robertson County, where they raised eight children, as follows.

1 F. James (Jimmie) Ura Nisbett, b. Oct. 6, 1877. D. April 29, 1879.

2 F. Abbie Glendon Nisbett, b. March 8, 1879. D. October 29, 1880.

3 F. Albert Newman Nisbett, b. and d. on October 29, 1880.

4 F. Mary Leilia Nisbett, b. February 3, 1882, unmarried living 1957 in Dallas, Texas with her brother Robert.

5 F. Johnnie Stella Nisbett, b. March 7, 1884. Mar. in 1907 to Thomas W. Cotton. After his death she moved to Amarillo, Texas. Had following children,

1 G. Zuma Vance Cotton, b. in 1910. She mar. a William Sutton in 1929. Had children as,

1 H. Stuart James Sutton b, in 1934.

2 H. Judy Sutton.

2 G. (Triplets) of Johnnie Stella Nisbett, b. in 1918, they died of influenza in infancy.

6 F. Homer Marion Nisbett, b. August 6, 1887, d. May 4, 1922. Mar. in 1911 to Eunice Seawalt. Had four children. As,

1 G. Jack Morris Nisbett, b. in 1913.

2 G. Mary Nell Nisbett, b. in 1915.

3 G. Evelyn Nisbett, b. in 1917.

4 G. Homer Marion Nisbett, Jr., b. in 1921.

7 F. Eunice Alice Nisbett, b. August 1, 1890. D. May 18, 1954. Married Carl L. Evans on May 18, 1913. Had children as,

1 G. Paul Marion Evans, b. August 20, 1914.

2 G. Michael L. Evans, b. April 28, 1921.

8 F. Robert Alexander Nisbett, youngest child of Hugh Henry Nisbett (1858-1925), b. May 3, 1899, mar. on January 19, 1919 to Fay Roberta Wolf. Lived in Dallas, Texas. Had no children.

Alexander Nisbett (4 D.) (1823-1874), married second on August 1, 1866 to Francis Susan Smith Normal, a widow of John Neal, in Brazos County. She was b. April 6, 1835 and d. April 21, 1910. They lived and died in Robertson County, Texas. Had children namely, Alexander, Mary Eiland, Benjamin Franklin, George Ripley, and Daniel Fletcher.

5 E. Alexander Nisbett, b. June 27, 1867 in Robertson County. He mar. on March 4, 1892 to Martha (Mattie) Basil Jackson, She was born near Bremond, Robertson County, Texas, on February 5, 1874. Living in Abilene, Texas in 1957, Taylor County.

An article printed in the Abilene Reporter News, dated April 8, 1956, had this to say about Alexander Nisbet. "Despite blizzard, drought, and tornadoes, Alexander Nisbett became a Taylor Countain. In the year 1885 he and a brother moved their cattle from Robertson County, bought land on Bluff Creek, in the south part of Taylor County, and set up ranching. The whole family moved here in the spring of 1886.

"The Nisbetts got there in time to hit some of the county's hardest times. The winter of 1885 was particularly bitter and they lost cattle. Then came the big drought of 1886. So, the whole family gave up and returned to Robertson County.

"In 1890 they tried again. They moved back and started farming. Along came a tornado and wiped them out. But they did salvage enough lumber to build another home and start over. Nisbett stayed with farming until 1900. Current prices were: butter 15 cents, eggs 15 cents, cotton three cents, oats 17 cents. Cotton prices did go up to 7 cents when McKinley was elected. From 1896 to 1900 Alexander Nisbett served as County Comm. from the south part of Taylor County. His salary was $3.00 per day.

In 1900 he moved to Abilene and opened a barber shop. He sold the shop in 1907 and went into the real estate business. He purchased seven acres along what is now North 13th, cut it up into lots, and doubled his money. With this start, he bought 113 acres east of Abilene, and north of the railroad, he built a bridge over Cedar Creek, graded streets, cut the area up in blocks, and staged a lot sale in August, 1907. Buyers would select lots, make a one dollar down payment, sign a contract to pay the balance at one dollar per week. He was in the middle of this campaign when the money panic hit. Money became so scarse that his buyers forfeited. Later Nisbett sold the land to J. M. Radford. He returned to his old trade, the barber business.

"Now (1956) approaching his 89th year on June 27, Mr. Nisbett has more than 50 years barbering to his credit, and still holds his barbers license. He lives at 733 Sycamore Street.

He stated that he would go back to barbering today, if he could get some better glasses."

Alexander Nisbett and Martha Basil Jackson had children as, Alexander Roy, Robert Hugh, Mary Mozelle, Montie Maurine, and James Lowell.

1 F. Alexander Roy Nisbett, b. July 7, 1893. D. June 10, 1952.

2 F. Robert Hugh Nisbett, b. March 19, 1895. Mar. Jewel Vaughn in 1919. Live in Dallas, Texas. Had one child as,
1 G. Roy Claude Nisbett, b. March 5, 1921 in Electra, Texas. Mar. Nadine Madden on Feb. 27, 1930. Live in Lubbock, Texas. Had children as,
1 H. Howard Brock Nisbett, b. April 10, 1951.
2 H. Debra Kathleen Nisbett, b. Jan. 24, 1954.
3 F. Mary Mozelle Nisbett, b. June 3, 1897. Mar. W. H. Shaw. Live Abilene, Texas.
4 F. Montie Maurine Nisbett, b. March 7, 1904. Mar. Auldon A. Wade. Live Hamlin, Texas. Had son, Charles. He has son John Paul Wade, born Oct. 23, 1957. Live Odessa, Texas.
5 F. James Lowell Nisbett, youngest child of Alexander Nisbett (1867). B. Jan. 4, 1908. He mar. and has a daughter, Gwendolyn Nisbett, who mar. Milton Stephens of Beverly Hills, Calif. They have a daughter born April 7, 1957 named, April Elizabeth Stephens. James Lowell Nisbett lives in Los Angeles, Calif.
6 E. Mary Eiland Nisbett, sixth child of Alexander Nisbett (1823-1874), b. Nov. 13, 1868, d. June 9, 1893.
7 E. Benjamin Franklin Nisbett, seventh child, b. August 6, 1870, d. June 7, 1911. Bu. in Abilene, Texas. Mar. on Jan. 2, 1905 to Mima Ella Schneider in Mattina, Falls County, Texas. She was b. July 10, 1880. Have two children as,
1 F. Mima Lois Nisbett, b. Oct. 25, 1905 in Abilnee, Texas. Mar. Sept. 29, 1929 to Joe M. Scott in Big Springs, Texas. Have son, Bennie George Scott, b. Sept. 18, 1941 in Winters, Texas.
2 F. Melba Elizabeth Nisbett, b. June 17, 1911. Mar. May 23, 1925 to Oran Amos Mahaffey. Had 3 children as,
1 G. Elizabeth Jo Mahaffey, b. July 3, 1926.
2 G. Hilda Jean Mahaffey, b. June 27, 1928.
3 G. Charles Edmund Mahaffey, b. April 9, 1931.
8 E. George Ripley Nisbett, eighth child of Alexander Nisbett (1823-1874). B. August 23, 1872. D. Sept. 30, 1882.
9 E. Daniel Fletcher Nisbett, ninth and youngest child of Alexander Nisbett (1823-1874). B. March 3, 1874. Mar. in 1912 to Nettie Mae Hall Payne. Live in San Angelo, Texas. Had two children as,
1 F. Lula Frances Nisbett, b. in 1915. Mar. and had children,
2 F. Ella Mae Nisbett, b. in 1917. Mar. and had children.
5 D. John Newman Nisbett, fifth child of Joseph Newman Nisbett (1794-1857). B. October 25, 1824 in Rutherford County, Tenn. Came to Texas in 1849 with his brother Alexander. (see 4 D.) John N. Nisbett settled in Robertson County, Texas and was in the cattle business for many years. He d. May 14, 1890, in Hood County, Texas. Mar. three times, first to Katherine Stokes Fulcher (a widow) in 1857. They had two children as,
1 E. Rosanna Nisbett, d. young, August 10, 1864.
2 E. Joseph Alexander Nisbett, b. Nov. 13, 1859 in Robertson County. D. Dec. 22, 1897 in Thorp Springs, Texas. Bu. there. He mar. in 1883 to Ida Aurelia Clark, She was b. April 13, 1850 in Anderson County, Texas. D. on Feb. 18, 1936 in Abilene. Bu. in Thorp Springs,

Texas. Joseph Alexander Nisbett and Ida Aurelia Clark had two children, Joseph Earl and Thomas Clark.

1 F. Joseph Earl Nisbett, b. December 4, 1885. D. November 28, 1954. Bu. in Thorp Springs, Texas. Mar. Lucy Ann Dabney (formerly a French name, "d'Aubigney"). Bu. in Thorp Springs. Had one child, namely

1 G. Joseph Lurgyl Nisbett, b. December 13, 1912. He is with the Abilene Christian College in Abilene, Texas.

2 F. Thomas Clark Nisbett, b. February 28, 1887. Mar. June 1, 1910 to Audrey Eubanks of Breckenridge, Texas. He is a merchant in Dallas, Texas. Had children, Maurine, Richard Wayne, Joe G. and Ida Lou.

1 G. Maurine Nisbett, b. Nov. 15, 1912 in Idaho. Mar. in 1936 to H. O. Simms. Live in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

2 G. Richard Wayne Nisbett, b. Oct. 3, 1915 in Alba, Texas. Mar. in 1939 to Helen King of Amarillo, Texas. He is with the Prudential Insurance Company in El Paso, Texas. Have two sons, one born in 1941, and one in 1948.

3 G. Joe G. Nisbett, b. May 15, 1918 in Stephenville, Texas. Mar. on January 19, 1946 in Oak Ridge, Tenn. to Gail Valentine. She was b. May 17, 1918 in Edgewood, New Mexico. Joe Nisbett is official Court reporter in Dalhart, Texas. They have children namely,

1 H. Robert Thomas Nisbett, b. August 29, 1949 in Dalhart.

2 H. Richard Allen Nisbett, b. April 27, 1951 in Amarillo.

4 G. Ida Lou Nisbett, youngest child of Thomas Clark Nisbett. B. March 3, 1922 in Grenville, New Mexico. Mar. in 1941 to W. W. Holmes, Jr. in Amarillo, Texas. Live in Odessa, Texas.

John Newman Nisbett (5 D.) (1824-1890), mar. second to a Mrs. Shields (widow). She was b. Oct. 25, 1824. They had three children as,

3 E. Jefferson Davis Nisbet, b. Dec. 19, 1860. No further record.

4 E. Christina Jane Nisbett, no record.

5 E. Nick (Kitty) Nisbett, b. Oct. 2, 1863. D. in Jan., 1872.

John Newman Nisbett (5 D.) (1824-1890), mar. third time on December 25, 1871 to Mrs. Annie Lowery (widow). Her maiden name was Annie Bryant, b. September 17, 1848. D. in 1931. Had son Thomas Allen Lowery by her first marriage. John Newman Nisbett and Annie Lowery had following children; Jessie Bryant, Emma Newsom, Elva Delene, Eliza Dee, William Adolphus, Eura Alice and John Ephrim.

6 E. Jessie Bryant Nisbett, sixth child of John Newman Nisbett, b. September 27, 1872 in Milam County, Texas. D. January 4, 1933 in Chillicothe, Texas, Hood County. Mar. on Dec. 29, 1895 to Lula House in Cameron, Milam County, Texas. She was b. January 9, 1875. Had children as, one died infant, Dessie Irmo, Martha Ann, Lilliam Emma, Joseph Newman, Jesse Clyde, and Lula Lee.

1 F. Boy, d. infant on October 30, 1896 in Milam County, Texas.

2 F. Dessie Irmo Nisbett, b. Oct. 15, 1897 near Cameron, Tex. at Rhodes Farm. Mar. on August 28, 1922 to Virgil Dewey Witcher. Live in Abilene, Texas. Had children as,

1 G. Earline Melba Witcher, b. June 25, 1924.

2 G. Irmo D. Witcher, b. June 12, 1926. Mar. Rudolph England on April 24, 1944. Had children as,

1 H. Linda Joyce England, b. May 27, 1947.

2 H. Glenna Kay England, b. April 4, 1946.

3 H. Karol Ruth England, b. December 1, 1947.

3 G. La Nelle Witcher, b. October 28, 1927. Mar. on Nov. 13, 1948 to M. L. Perkins. Children were,

1 H. Marvin Leroy Perkins, b. Sept. 27, 1951.

2 H. Virgil Lynn Perkins, b. June 29, 1954.

4 G. Joy Fern Witcher, b. March 9, 1933. Mar. on September 16, 1950 to Bobby Paul Bynum, child as,

1 H. Deborah Sue Bynum, b. December 2, 1951.

3 F. Martha Ann Nisbett, b. March 17, 1899 in Burleson County, Texas. D. August 30, 1900.

4 F. Lillian Emma Nisbett, b. August 18, 1901. Mar. on April 4, 1926 to Freelen Ganaway Keele in Dallas, Texas. They live in Eola, Texas. Had four children as, Raymond Theodore, Burle Ennis, Finis Richmond, and Eddie Glenn.

1 G. Raymond Theodore Keele, b. March 6, 1927 in Eldorado, Tex.

2 G. Burle Ennis Keele, b. Oct. 13, 1928 in Odessa, Texas. Mar. Sept. 9, 1950 to Doris June Cate in San Angelo, Tex. Had children as Judie Faye Keele, b. August 14, 1953 and Letta Gay Keele, b. Feb. 23, 1955 in New Mexico.

3 G. Finis Richmond Keele, b. April 9, 1930 in Dallas, Tex.

4 G. Eddie Glenn Keele, b. Nov. 29, 1931 in San Angelo, Tex. Mar. Virginia Lou Cryer. Had children as, Charles Dale Keele, b. Nov. 4, 1951 in San Angelo and Brenda Gail Keele, b. Dec. 20, 1952 in San Angelo, Texas.

5 F. Joseph Newman Nisbett, b. March 19, 1903, in Cross Plains, Callihan County, Texas. Mar. on Dec. 22, 1926 to Eula F. Trout of Chillicothe, Texas. Had children and live in Cisco, Texas. Joseph Doyle Nisbett, b. Nov. 27, 1927 in Dallas. Mar. on April 17, 1954 to Mary Aliene Plinkett of Plain Dealing, La. Have children as, James Earl Nisbett, b. on Sept. 2, 1955 in Gorman, Texas and Gertrude LaVenna Nisbett, b. August 20, 1930 in Dallas, Texas. She mar. Dec. 24, 1950 to Frank Ira Rogers in Grapevine, Texas. Have three children as, Iralona, Iradean, and Bonnie Zee Rogers.

6 F. Jesse Clyde Nisbett, b. January 31, 1905. Mar. Evelyn Fay Trout on July 14, 1927. She was b. April 25, 1911. Live in Dallas, Tex. Have 7 children as,

1 G. Margie Rea Nisbett, b. April 20, 1928. D. Jan. 23, 1932.

2 G. Jesse Kenneth Nisbett, b. Feb. 19, 1931. Mar. Mary Lee Pickle. Live Grapevine, Texas. Have children as, Jeffery

Ronald Nisbett, b. Nov. 24, 1953, and David Reginald Nisbett, b. June 23, 1955.

3 G. Winnie Ruth Nisbett, b. August 28, 1933. Mar. to William Wayne Karels. Have child Regina Ann, b. May 25, 1955. Live in Austin, Texas.

4 G. James Velton Nisbett, b. Nov. 1, 1936.

5 G. Norman Jean Nisbett, b. Sept. 19, 1938.

6 G. Jery Wayne Nisbett, b. Nov. 26, 1943.

7 G. Violet Elaine Nisbett, b. March 20, 1949.

7 F. Lula Lee Nisbett, youngest child of Jesse Bryant Nisbett. B. Nov. 30, 1906. Mar. first on June 20, 1932 to Eugene L. Langston. Had children as, Perry, b. Sept 3, 1934 and Maurice Eugene Langston, b. April 17, 1938.

Lula Lee Nisbett Langston mar. second in Nov., 1942 to Fletcher A. Lennington. Live in Midlothian, Texas. Have child, Glenda Elois Lennington, b. Nov. 19, 1943.

7 E. Emma Newson Nisbett, 7th child of John Newman Nisbett (1824-1890), b. Oct. 15, 1874. D. in 1892.

8 E. Elva Delene (Lena) Nisbett, b. Sept 28, 1876. Mar. John Miller. Lives Ardmore, Oklahoma.

9 E. Eliza Dee Nisbett, b. Oct. 18, 1878. Mar. on October 16, 1895 to Dr. William Parker Perry. Have children as, Eugene, Elvin, Lena, Ora. Live in Ft. Worth, Texas.

10 E. William Adolphus Nisbett, b. February 9, 1880. D. infant.

11 E. Eura Alice Nisbett, b. January 7, 1881. Mar. John McDaniel. Live in Tolar, Texas.

12 E. John Ephrim Nisbett, 12th and youngest child of John Newman Nisbett (1824-1890). B. Dec. 28, 1882. Mar. Nov. 11, 1900 to Morena Ridley. She was b. Nov. 15, 1881. Live in Ft. Worth, Texas. Had three children as,

1 F. Ella Viola Nisbett, b. December 28, 1903 in Grandbury, Hood County, Texas. Mar. on February 5, 1921 to Ray Choate of Keller, Texas. Had children. Live in Ft. Worth, Texas.

1 G. Otellia Choate, b. December 3, 1921.

2 G. Lavana Choate, b. April 7, 1925.

2 F. Joe S. Nisbett, b. June 8, 1906 in Keller, Texas. D. November 8, 1942. Mar. Effie Godwin.

3 F. Lewis Allen Nisbett, b. August 2, 1920. D. November 14, 1940 in Keller, Texas.

6 D. Isabella Nisbett, sixth child of Joseph William Nisbett, (1794-1857). B. August 20, 1826 in Rutherford County, Tenn. Mar. William George Turner. He was b. December 4, 1827, in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, near Halifax. William George Turner was son of Daniel Turner of Virginia. W. G. Turner d. May 15, 1902 in Sedalia, Grayson County, Texas. Buried in Elm Grove cemetery in Collins County, Texas.

William George Turner and Isabella Nisbett, had no children. After she d. in 1853, he mar. Isabella Nisbett's sister, Rosannah Nisbett (See 10 D.) in later records.

7 D. Susan Nisbett, seventh child of Joseph William Nisbett, (1794-1857), b.

May 31, 1828 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. March 17, 1888. Mar. a Wooten. They had two sons, Benjamin and William Wooten. All lived and died in Rutherford County, Tenn.

8 D. Joseph Newman Nisbett, eighth child of Joseph William Nisbett, b. April 26, 1830 in Rutherford County, Tenn. There is no record of Joseph Newman Nisbett's marriage. In the Rutherford County Clerk's Office in Murfreesboro, Tenn. records show that Joseph was appointed guardian for his father, (Joseph William Nisbett) minor children at his death on Nov. 3, 1857. However, records show that Joseph Newman Nisbett d. the next month on December 19, 1857. He was probably buried beside his father in Murfreesboro,

9 D. Benjamin Forrest Nisbett, ninth child of Joseph William Nisbett (1794-1857), b. March 26, 1832 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. October 9, 1907. Unmar. Bu. in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

10 D. Rosannah Nisbett, tenth child of Joseph William Nisbett (1794-1857), b. January 7, 1834 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. on January 27, 1913 in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas. Bu. in Elm Grove cem., Collins County, Texas. She was the second wife of William George Turner, who lived in Bedford County, Tenn., which county was formed from Rutherford in 1807. William George Turner's first wife was Rosannah Nisbett's sister, Isabella Nisbett, (as previously shown 6 D.).

Rosannah Nisbett and William George Turner were married in 1854 in Bellbuckle, Bedford County, Tenn. They had eight children. All except their youngest was born in Tenn. Their three oldest were born and died in Bellbuckle, Bedford County, Tenn. They are as follows,

1 E. Sarah (Sallie) Bell Turner, b. and d. age 12 in Bellbuckle, Tenn.

2 E. Idella Turner, b. and d. about age 7, in Bellbuckle.

3 E. Infant Girl, b. and d. in Bellbuckle, Tenn.

Soon after the Civil War was ended in 1871, Rosannah and William G. Turner with their next four children age, 1, 4, 7, and 11 years, with 17 other families in Murfreesboro, Tenn., set out in covered wagons with all their possessions they could haul. These families settled in Sherman, Grayson County, Texas, which was formed in the year 1846 from Fannin.

On most of their route into Texas they had no roads, no bridges., Trees had to be cut out of their way and rafts built for crossing the rivers, etc. They moved across Red River into Texas. "These were they which came through great tribulation." These Tennessee women, later wrote back to their kin in their homeland "Texas was raw and rugged, all right for men and dogs, but hell on women and horses."

Rosannah Nisbett and her husband William George Turner settled in Grayson County, near Sedalia, Texas, where they raised their family of five children. William G. Turner d. May 15, 1902, bu. in Elm Grove cem., Collins County, Texas. Rosannah moved to Dallas, Texas where she d. January 27, 1913. They had children as Florence Fay, Elizabeth (Bettie), Miranda, Velma, and Joseph Benjamin.

4 E. Florence Fay Turner, b. May 21, 1860 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. September 13, 1932, in Elk City, Beckham County, Oklahoma. Mar. William Asa Byrd in Grayson County, Texas.

5 E. Elizabeth (Bettie) Turner, b. January 2, 1864 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. Septmeber 13, 1883. (age 19). Bu. in Elm Grove cem. in Collins

County, Texas.

6 E. Miranda Turner, b. June 12, 1867 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. April 23, 1953 in Dallas, Texas. Mar. Josiah Dudley Blakeley on December 10, 1890 in Sedalia, Texas. He was b. May 22, 1856 in Trigg County, Ky. D. March 20, 1914 in Westminister, Collin County, Texas. Bu. Elm Grove Cem.

Josiah D. Blakeley's parents were John Strong Blakeley and Jane Kennedy. Josiah D. Blakeley and Miranda Turner had children as,

1 F. Verna Grace Blakeley, b. September 17, 1891. Mar. June 2, 1912 to William Doran Wright of Westminister, Texas.

2 F. William Roscoe Blakeley, b. Oct. 3, 1892. Mar. May 28, 1922 to Ethel Calhoun Wesley of Dallas, Texas.

3 F. Joseph Leland Blakeley, b. January 27, 1894, d. July 8, 1922. Unmar. Bu. Elm Grove Cem.

4 F. Florence Jewell Blakeley, b. August 2, 1896. Mar. February 24, 1919 to Burke Hampden Pickett of Dallas.

5 F. Elizabeth Alberta Blakeley, b. Oct. 19, 1898. Mar. May 22, 1920 to Carey Edward Webb of Houston, Texas.

6 F. Raymond Dolf Blakeley, b. March 1, 1900. Lives in Dallas, Texas.

7 F. Clyde Aubrey Blakeley, b. May 15, 1903. Mar. June 9, 1923 to Annabel Williams. Live in Dallas, Texas.

8 F. Clarence James Blakeley, (Twin to above 7 F.). Mar. on August 16, 1923 to Ruth Louis Cassell. Live Dallas.

7 E. Velma Turner, b. March 22, 1870 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. June 7, 1887, in Grayson County Texas. Bu. Elm Grove Cem. in Collins County, Texas.

8 E. Joseph Benjamin Turner, b. July 4, 1872 in Pilot Grove, Grayson County, Texas. Mar. and had children by first wife, Pascall, and Valley Belle Turner. Mar. second to Delia Dee Cotton. Had children as, John William, Minnie Dell Turner.

11 D. Ephraim Nisbett, 11th child of Joseph Newman Nisbett, (1794-1857), b. March 30, 1836 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. Nov. 22, 1886 in Kirkland, Texas. Bu. in Childress. Mar. first on November 9, 1859 to Susan H. Nelson in Murfreesboro, Tenn. She d. there on Dec. 12, 1863. They had twin boys as follows:

1 E. Joseph A. Nisbett, b. September 5, 1860. D. September 30, 1861. Bu. Murfreesboro, Tenn.

2 E. James Henry Nisbett, b. September 5, 1860 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. February 26, 1908 in Colorado Springs, Colo. A few years after James H. Nisbett's mother, Susan Nelson, died in Tenn., his father, Ephraim Nisbett, married second June 21, 1866 to Susan's widowed sister, Elizabeth P. Halliburtin. Ephraim and his wife Elizabeth and James Henry Nisbett came to Childress, Texas, where Elizabeth died. Had no children. Ephraim Nisbett married third October 11, 1881 in Childress to Mrs. E. Y. Pyeatt, had no children.

Shortly after Ephraim Nisbett died in 1886, his son James Henry Nisbett married Luella C. (maiden name not known), they had 3 children as.

1 F. James Girard Nisbett, b. May 27, 1890 in Childress, Texas. D.

February 18, 1954 in Dumas, Texas. Mar. Gladys R. (Maiden name unknown), had no children.

2 F. Marie Nisbett, b. in 1893. Mar. Robert Tapley. Live in Colorado Springs, Colo. Has one daughter. Lives in Lincoln, Neb. Marie Nisbett Tapley has the old family Bible of Joseph Newman Nisbett of Tennessee

3 F. Daughters name unknown, b. in 1908. Lives in Lincoln, Neb.

James Henry Nisbett with his wife and two daughters left Childress, Texas and settled in Colorado Springs, Colorado in 1893. He died there in 1908. His wife d. Oct. 2, 1955. Both bu. there.

12 D. James William Nisbett, 12th child of Joseph Newman Nisbett (1794-1857). B. January 22, 1839 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. Dec. 28, 1912 in Childress, Texas. Bu. in Greenwood, Tex. Mar. Cassie Batton in Tennessee. She was b. in 1854, d. Nov. 15, 1928 in Denton, Texas. Bu. in Greenwood, Texas.

It is known that they came to Texas from Tennessee in 1882 and they possibly came with James' older brother, Ephraim (11 D.) and his family, as they settled in same location of Texas.

James William Nisbett and Cassie Batton had children as, John Batton, Fannie Pauline, and William W.

1 E. John Batton Nisbett, b. August 22, 1875. D. June 29, 1927 in Clovis, New Mexico. Bu. in Childress, Texas. He mar. May 30, 1907 to Mary Ellen Meyer. She was b. Dec. 6, 1890. Lives (1957) in Clovis, New Mexico. Had 5 children as,

1 F. John William Nisbett, b. July 14, 1908 in Roston, Texas. Mar. and had two children as,

1 G. Carolyn Rae Nisbett, b. August 26, 1942 in Omaha, Neb.

2 G. John Batton Nisbett, b. Nov. 19, 1944 in Atlanta, Ga.

2 F. Paul Batton Nisbett, b. December 19, 1912 in Childress, Texas. Mar. and lives in Clovis, New Mexico. Has child.

1 G. Paula Patricia Nisbett, b. Feb. 19, 1942 in Clovis.

3 F. Raymond Nisbett, b. Feb. 19, 1915. D. Dec. 14, 1915 in Childress, Texas. Bu. there.

4 F. Ruth Elizabeth Nisbett, b. Sept. 2, 1917. Mar. Dean Curtis. Lives in Newton, Kansas.

5 F. Hugh Nisbett, b. Sept. 30, 1919. D. February 26, 1920 in Childress, Texas.

2 E. Fannie Pauline Nisbett, b. September 10, 1877 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. August 18, 1952. Bu. in Greenwood, Texas. Mar. on February 3, 1903 to John Pleasant Rudd in Greenwood. He was b. August 18, 1869 in Magnolia, Arkansas. D. August 17, 1933. Bu. in Greenwood, Texas. A newspaper clipping dated August 19, 1952 states of Fannie Pauline (Nisbett) Rudd.

"Funeral services for Mrs. Pauline Rudd, age 74 were held this morning, burial in Greenwood Cemetery, of Wise County. Mrs. Rudd was resident of Denton since 1924, died in her home Monday, after a serious illness of about 10 days. She was active member of the Christian Church, and the Church Circle, and the womens division of the Woodmen

of the World. She was born in Forestburg or Christana, Tenn., Rutherford County. She came to Texas 70 years ago. Attended Greenwood College, married in 1903."

Fannie Pauline Nisbett and J. F. Rudd had children as,

1 F. Cassie Margaret Rudd, b. June 8, 1906 in Greenwood. Mar. Stiles James Carmichael on June 8, 1930 in Denton, Texas. Live in Brady, Texas. Have child,
  1 G. Robert Stiles Carmichael, b. July 8, 1940.

2 F. Johnnie Jasmine Rudd, b. Nov. 15, 1908 in Greenwood. Mar. on July 18, 1932 to Joseph Leroy Burks in Denton, Texas. Live in Denton. Had children as,
  1 G. Jo Ann Burks, b. January 22, 1941.
  2 G. John William Burks, b. Dec. 9, 1944.

3 F. (Baby) Rudd, b. and d. November 22, 1914 in Greenwood, Texas. Bu. there.

4 F. Johnaline Rudd, b. August 11, 1917 in Greenwood. Mar. October 8, 1935 to Ted Lewis in Denton, Texas. Live there. Have one child, Susan Lewis, b. Jan. 2, 1949.

2 E. William Whitson Nisbett, b. in 1883. D. March 3, 1941. (age 59 yrs., 3 mos., 3 das.). Bu. in Childress, Texas. Mar. Dell A. Sharp in Greenwood, Tex. Both buried in Childress, Tex. Had six children, as,

1 F. Mary Dell Nisbett, mar. Thomas Wood. Live in Amarillo, Texas. Had no children.

2 F. Kathleen Nisbett, mar. Winfred Lockmiller. Live in Clovis, New Mexico, Had children.

3 F. James Peter (Pete) Nisbett, mar. and had children.

4 F. Jack Nisbett, Mar. and had children.

5 F. Pauline Nisbett, mar. George H. Larsen in Childress, Tex. Live in Arcadia, California. Had no children.

6 F. Robert Nisbett, mar. and has children.

13 D. Elizabeht Francis Nisbett, 13th child of Joseph William Nisbett (1794-1857), b. on September 9, 1841 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. there age 78 years. Mar. a Neeley. No further records of them.

14 D. Nathanial Crowder Nisbett, 14th child and youngest child of Joseph William Nisbett (1794-1857), b. November 27, 1843 in Rutherford County, Tenn. Died May 16, 1916. Mar. Martha (Mattie) Jane Knox on October 17, 1867. She d. on May 22, 1928. Both buried in Bellbuckle, Bedford County, Tenn. They lived and died in Bellbuckle, Tennessee in unmarked graves. Had six children, three of whom are thought to be buried beside their parents in Bellbuckle. Three sons went to Texas.

1 E. Nathaniel Forrest Nisbett, b. October 14, 1869. D. November 3, 1880. Bu. in Bellbuckle, Tenn.

2 E. John Morgan Nisbett, b. September 19, 1871 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. October 3, 1933 in Dallas, Texas. Bu. there. Mar. January 8, 1902 to Maude Lou Hurst. Had no children. In 1957 was living in Dallas, Texas.

3 E. Ula Jean Nisbett, b. May 25, 1875 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. January 12, 1894. Bu. in Bellbuckle, Tenn.

4 E. Joe Elam Nisbett, b. July 9, 1879 in Murfreesboro, Tenn. D. October

23, 1951 in Longview, Texas. Bu. there. Mar. Bessie Akin John, a widow, on December 31, 1929, in Chattanooga, Tenn. Had no children.

5 E. Sarah (Sallie) Mabel Nisbett, b. February 21, 1883. D. October 10, 1833. Bu. in Bellbuckle, Tennessee.

6 E. Aubry Knox Nisbett, b. December 15, 1885. D. October 17, 1950 in Longview, Texas. Bu. there. Mar. Lola D. Williams on October 24, 1924 in Houston, Texas. Had no children.

2 C. Nancy Nisbett, second child of Alexander Nisbett (1762-1841). B. December 7, 1797 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. Feb. 12, 1853, buried in Rutherford County, in unmarked grave.

3 C. William M. Nisbett, third child of Alexander Nisbett (1762-1841), and Mary Pauline Woods, b. in Lancaster County, S. C., on January 21, 1800. Lived with his parents during his youth in Rutherford County.

It is not known how, or when he met the girl who was to be his wife, unless he returned to Lancaster County, S. C. during his early youth. He married his first cousin, Margaret Nisbet, the daughter of his Uncle William Nisbet (see Chapter XII). She was born on March 4, 1804 in Lancaster County. They were both less than twenty years old at the time of marriage. After their marriage they continued to live in Rutherford County, Tennessee where they raised their six children.

After the death of William's mother in 1851 his older sister Nancy in 1953, and his older brother Joseph William Nisbett in 1857, he decided to leave Tenn. like others of the families, seeking better farming lands, etc. for his family. So in 1857 he left Rutherford County, with his wife and three of his children, Joseph Calvin, Harvey, and Margaret Jemima (Mag). They moved across to West Tenn., and then south into the State of Mississippi and settled in Marshall County, near Holly Springs. This county was formed in 1836 from the Chickasaw Cession of 1832, which moved these Indians out of the state and enabled land patents to be issued. This area was an old Trading Post in the early 1800 for settlers that were moving to the "West". Here William and his family lived for two years.

Due to much sickness in this section of Mississippi, William moved again, crossing over the Mississippi River into the state of Arkansas, in the year 1859. He settled in Izard County, which was formed in 1825. He was in the part of this county, then called Fulton, which was formed from Izard in 1842, with Salem as the county seat.

In the year 1878 a yellow fever epidemic broke out in Holly Springs, Mississippi which then had 3,000 population. Records state that over half of them were victims. Many families were wiped out.

As previously stated William left Tennessee with three of his children. Three other children remained in Rutherford County, Tenn. They were Martha, Mary M., and William Alexander, who married there in 1851.

William M. Nisbett and family lived in Fulton County, Ark. until his death. He died on December 26, 1876, and his wife Margaret, on July 29, 1878. Both were buried in the Harmony Cemetery, five miles south of Salem, Arkansas. They had children, as Martha, Harvey, William Alexander, Joseph Calvin, Mary M., and Margaret Jemima.

1 D. Martha Nisbett, lived and d. in Rutherford County, Tenn. It is thought that she was buried in same cemetery with her grandparents near Murfrees-

boro, Tenn. in unmarked grave.

2 D. Harvey Nisbett, thought to be the oldest son of William M. Nisbett, came with him into Izard County, Ark. in 1859. Harvey and his brother Joseph Calvin, both served in the Civil War, both were captured, and both were in the Rock Island Prison, which was located in the northwest part of Illinois. This old Prison now stands in Rock Island, Ill. on the east bank of the Mississippi River, across the river from Davenport, Iowa.

In the National Archives of Confederate records in Washington there are no records of either Harvey or his brother Joseph Calvin Nisbett's service. The family records show that Harvey was in the Rock Island Prison, and was released (date is unknown). On his trip back home to Izard County, Arkansas he became ill with smallpox, and died. It is not known where he died or was buried. (For his brother, Joseph Calvin Nisbett's records see 4 D., later records.)

Harvey and his brother Joseph were Presbyterians of the staunchest sort, also southerners and Democrats. Although they would have preferred to have been left alone during the Civil War, since they were not slave owners and had no particular emotional feeling, they fought for the cause of their convictions.

3 D. William Alexander Nisbett, third child of William M. Nisbett (1800-1876). B. December 31, 1821 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. April 4, 1910. Bu. in Coleman Cemetery, Murfreesboro.

He was raised in Grundy County, where his father (William M.) lived before moving into Arkansas, Grundy County was formed in 1844 from Coffee County. William A. Nisbett married twice. First on November 6, 1851 in Grundy County to Evaline Woods Dooley. She was b. October 13, 1830. D. February 21, 1873. Her mother was Martha (Patsy) Goodman, daughter of Martha Wiggins. Martha Goodman mar. second to a Summers. She was b. September 28, 1811. D. September 28, 1884.

William Alexander Nisbett and Evaline Woods Dooley had the following children - Martha Ann, Sarah M., William Solomon, Mary Ellen, and Benjamin Franklin.

1 E. Martha Ann Nisbett, b. September, 1852. Mar. September 5, 1871 to James N. Good. He was b. August 10, 1840. D. and was bu. in Trousdale, Oklahoma. They had children as,

1 F. R. A. Good, b. July 4, 1875.

2 F. N. E. Good, b. December 7, 1876.

3 F. Alexander Good, mar. a Miss Boman. Moved to California. Martha Ann (Nisbett) Good, mar. second to Frank Jenkins. They lived in Tribby, Oklahoma.

2 E. Sarah M. Nisbett, b. January 9, 1855. Mar. January 8, 1874 to D. W. Donnel. Lived in Tennessee. Had children. Died young.

3 E. William Solomon Nisbett, b. July 23, 1857. D. August 19, 1918. Bu. in Ever-Green Cem. in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

He mar. September 26, 1880 to Ruthy Isabella Clementine Caffy. She was b. September 12, 1860. D. March 7, 1939. Bu. in Evergreen Cemetery in Murfreesboro, Tenn. She was a daughter of Hannah Youree.

William Solomon Nisbett had the following children - James

Alexander, Mary Evelyn, Samuel J. Thomas, Dessie Belle, and Roy Elam.

1 F. James Alexander Nisbett, b. July 5, 1881. Mar. in 1931 to Mrs. Alive Lewis. D. May 13, 1935. Bu. in Evergreen Cem. Lived in Murfreesboro, Tenn. Had no children.

2 F. Mary Evelyn Nisbett, b. December 21, 1882. D. December 27, 1927. Bu. in Smyrna, Tenn. Mar. January 24, 1906 to John Coleman. They had children as,

1 G. Ray Coleman, b. December 12, 1906. D. November 25, 1948. Bu. in Smyrna.

2 G. Marjorie Coleman, b. March 23, 1910. D. Feb. 2, 1911. Bu. in Smyrna, Tenn.

3 G. Clemmie Coleman, b. May 22, 1912. D. Dec. 11, 1942. Mar. Oct. 30, 1930 to Hollis Lannam. Had children, Mary Ann, b. Sept. 24, 1931; and Hollis Raymond, b. Dec. 26, 1932.

4 G. Mary Evelyn Coleman, b. Sept. 23, 1914. Mar. March, 1943 to Robert Brink. Had children, Mary Evelyn, b. Feb. 4, 1944; Helen Ruth, b. Feb. 6, 1946; Dorothy Raye, b. March 19, 1947; and Robert Frames, b. Jan. 1, 1949.

5 G. John Calvin Coleman, b. May 7, 1922. Mar. to Dorothy Jenkins. Had children John Calvin, Jr., b. June, 1947, and Roy Newman.

3 F. Samuel J. Thomas Nisbett, b. May 1, 1885, d. January 18, 1936. Bu. Evergreen Cem., Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mar. June 18, 1914 to Allie Todd. Had children as,

1 G. Samuel Thomas Nisbett, b. August 6, 1915. D. July 2, 1942. Mar. July, 1940 to Martyne Dimian, no issue.

2 G. Ida Florence Nisbett, b. Sept. 17, 1918. Mar. August 24, 1940 to Ed. O. Leigh. Have children, Ed Todd, b. Feb. 22, 1942; Thomas, b. Sept, 1945; and Richard Charles, b. Feb. 1, 1950. Live in California.

3 G. William Aaron Nisbett, b. January 20, 1924. Lives in Sherman Oaks, California with his mother (widow).

4 F. Earnest E. Nisbett, b. April 4, 1891. D. May 31, 1951. Bu. in Evergreen Cemetery, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mar. in 1918 to Grace Harris. Have child,

1 G. Dorothy Grace Nisbett, b. January 5, 1921.

5 F. Dessie Belle Nisbett, b. October 3, 1892. Taught school for many years in Kingsport, Tenn. Unmarried.

6 F. Roy Elam Nisbett, b. May 3, 1901. D. June 28, 1949. Bu. in Evergreen Cem., Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mar. May 28, 1926 to Pauline Prater. She was b. Sept. 7, 1901. Had following children, as

1 G. Elizabeth Ruth Nisbett, b. June 2, 1927. Mar. Dec. 19, 1947 to Millard Qualls. Had children as

1 H. William Carver Qualls, b. Nov. 3, 1949.

2 H. Harry Franklin Qualls, b. June 13, 1951.

3 H. George Andrew Qualls, b. March 18, 1952.

2 G. Mary Belle Nisbett, b. August 2, 1930. Mar. Jan. 15, 1949 to Allen Watts. He was b. July 19, 1927. They had child Sandra Lee Watts, b. June 17, 1953.

3 G. Harry Elam Nisbett, b. Dec. 21, 1931. Mar. Feb. 12, 1954 to Mary Oliver, who was b. May 12, 1935. Had child, Dennis Eugene Nisbett.

4 E. Mary Ellen Nisbett, fourth child of William Alexander Nisbett (1821-1910), b. July 2, 1860. Mar. Sept. 17, 1878 to James Lowe. Had son William, and four daughters. No further records.

5 E. Benjamin Franklin Nisbett, fifth child of W. A. Nisbett (1821-1910), b. June 30, 1865 in Rutherford County, Tennessee. D. August 22, 1929 in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma. Bu. in Tecumseh, same county.

"Westward" had been the cry of America during the three hundred years of its development under the white man. The red natives felt the full impact of the cry as they were forced to respond to the burning desire of the white immigrant. Westward, always westward, has been the consuming aim of the Homeseekers, who were transplanted on the cherished American soil. Westward, always westward has been the red man's involutionary movement as he has vigorously rebelled against the white man's constant pushing tactics.

"Westward", ended with Oklahoma when it became the last gathering place of the displaced Indian. When there was no farther place to go, the Indian gave up the nomadic existance of his forefathers, and accepted the white man's mode of living. While the territory was still dedicated for the use of the Indians, white settlers came there in such hordes to secure land that eventually they had to be driven away by the United States soldiers.

We find back in Rutherford County, Tennessee, that Benjamin Franklin Nisbett's mother died in 1873, when he was age 8. His oldest sister, Martha Ann Nisbett, had married James N. Good in 1871. (See their record previously given as 1 E.) Benjamin and his sister, Martha, with her husband, James N. Good, left Tennessee about the year 1874, for the "West". They traveled by cart drawn by a horse with all their earthly possessions. They settled in the Shawnee Indian territory, now known as Pottawatomie County, which was not formed until 1893. They lived in the settlement known as Trousdale.

Here Benjamin Nisbett grew into manhood, educated himself and lived and died in the same county. He led a most eventful life in the development of his county as well as the State of Oklahoma. He was a graduate of Nashville University, and received his Medical degree (M. D.) from Vanderbilt University. He practiced medicine in his county of Pottawatomie for many years. He represented this county in the State Legislature, 6th and 7th Sessions and was author of the anti-cigarette law, which prohibited the sale to minors.

Although he had a large medical practice, he gave a lot of his time to public affairs of his county and state. Politically, he was a Democrat. Fraternally, he joined everything that offered him opportunities, including Eagles, Elks, K of P, I. O. O. F., M. W. A, WOW and Masons. Dr. Benjamin Nisbett organized a company which drilled the

discovery oil well, near Maud, Okla. (Seminole County), later was known as the St. Louis sector, this and other interest in oil wells, brought considerable wealth.

He married about 1891 to Carrie Lee Kelly, who was b. 1873 and d. March 5, 1949, She was bu. in Tecumseh, Okla. She was a daughter of William Jeptha Kelly and Octavia Gibson, who lived and died in Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas. Benjamin F. Nisbett during his early married life lived in the Northern part of Texas for a short time. Their first child (Clane) was born in Sivels Bend, Cooke County, Texas. About 1895 they returned to Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, where they both died and were buried in Tecumseh. (For history of Tecumseh see Chapter VIII, biography of Hugh McKain.)

Dr. Benjamin F. Nisbett and Carrie Lee Kelly, had following children, Clane, Sue Evelyn, Frank, Martha Lee, Henry Asp, Thomas Jefferson, and Banner.

1 F. Clane Nisbett, b. August 6, 1893 in Sivels Bend, Texas. D. April 13, 1950 in Sallisaw, Oklahoma. Bu. in Tecumseh, Okla. She mar. August 6, 1925 to Rev. Charles E. Hoole in El Reno, Okla. Rev. Hoole was pastor of the Methodist Churches in Coweta and Porter, Okla. They lived in Porter for awhile. They had children, Banner Marie, and Charles Richard.

1 G. Banner Marie Hoole, b. December 29, 1927 in Coweta, Okla. Mar. November 26, 1947 to William C. Hulse in Tahlequah, Okla. Have child, Linda Ann Hulse, b. June 11, 1951 in Paragould, Arkansas. William C. Hulse was son of C. M. Hulse of Jenks, Oklahoma.

2 G. Charles Richard Hoole, b. May 3, 1930 in Picher, Okla. Mar. December 30, 1954 to Carol Ann Quisenberry, daughter of J. Rolla Quisenberry, in Muskogee, Okla. Charles Richard Hoole was stationed in Army Air Force in Randolph Field, San Antonia in 1955. Will live in Norman, Okla.

2 F. Sue Evelyn Nisbett, b. June 6, 1897 in Tribbey, Okla. Mar. George Clyde Poplin. He was b. Sept. 4, 1893 in Belton, Texas. They lived in Seminole, Oklahoma where he was in the insurance business. Had children as follows.

1 G. George C. Poplin, Jr., b. Oct. 29, 1921 in Cleveland, Okla.
2 G. Jack Nisbett Poplin, b. June 24, 1924, in Cleveland, Okla.
3 G. Dona Sue Poplin, b. May 3, 1926 in Cleveland, Okla.
4 G. Billie Jean Poplin, b. July 12, 1930, in Okla. City.
5 G. Arthur Leroy Poplin, b. April 3, 1932.
6 G. Gerald Dewitt, b. May 2, 1933.
7 G. Frank Galen Poplin, b. Dec. 3, 1937 in Seminole, Okla.

3 F. Frank Nisbett, d. in infancy, dates unknown.

4 F. Martha Lee Nisbett, b. July 29, 1899. Lives in Oklahoma City, unmarried.

5 F. Henry Asp Nisbett, b. January 18, 1904 in Trousdale, Okla. Mar. August 8, 1928 in Yukon, Okla., to Mary Ann Robeson, who was b. February 1, 1905 in Thest Plains, Missouri. Henry is with a machinery company in Okla. City. They have following children,

1 G. Nancy Carol Nisbett, b. December 14, 1938 in Tecumseh, Okla.

2 G. Mary Ann Nisbett, b. March 1, 1930 in Tecumseh, Okla. Mar. March 17, 1951 to Clyde Patrick Curtin, who was b. May 5, 1928. They have two children, Nancy Kathleen Curtin, b. February 23, 1956 and Kelli Ann Curtin, b. Aug. 24, 1958.

6 F. Thomas Jefferson Nisbett, b. January 2, 1906 in Trousdale, Okla. Mar. Mary Viola Cassil, who was b. August 11, 1905 in Augusta, Kansas. Live in Oklahoma City. Have children,

1 G. Doris June Nisbett, b. June 27, 1929 in Oklahoma City.

2 G. Thomas Jefferson Nisbett, Jr., b. October 25, 1934 in Oklahoma City, Okla.

7 F. Banner Nisbett, seventh and youngest child of Benjamin Franklin Nisbett (1865-1929), b. May 3, 1908 in Tecumseh, Okla. Mar. Otto C. Combs. Live in Duncan, Okla. Have children as,

1 G. Beverly Sue Combs, b. July 17, 1932 in Ada, Okla.

2 G. Kavanaugh Combs, b. Sept. 22, 1934 in Duncan, Okla.

After William Alexander Nisbett's (1821-1910) first wife, Evaline Woods Dooley, died in 1873 in Rutherford County, Tenn., William married second on June 4, 1874 to Sara Jane Lee. They had children, Monica Jane, Melissa Agnes, Asa Lee, and Annie.

6 E. Monica Jane Nisbett, sixth child of W. A. Nisbett, b. May 14, 1875 in Rutherford County, Tenn. Mar. John Benson, who was b. in 1870. D. December 25, 1932. Bu. in Rutherford County. They had children namely,

1 F. William Floyd Benson, b. Oct. 4, 1897. Mar. Oct. 2, 1927. Lives in Tampa, Florida. Has children.

2 F. Albert Vance Benson, b. Sept. 18, 1895. Lives Murfreesboro, Tenn.

3 F. John Orman Benson, b. Oct. 20, 1890. Lives Murfreesboro, Tenn.

4 F. Homer Alexander Benson, b. Feb. 20, 1902. Lives Alemeda, Calif.

5 F. Lee Hall Benson, b. Jan. 29, 1904, d. 1919. Bu. Coleman Cem. Murfreesboro, Tenn.

6 F. James Spurgeon Benson, b. March 20, 1907. Lives Louisville, Ky.

7 F. Ira Nisbett Benson, b. Dec. 11, 1910. Lives Murfreesboro, Tenn.

7 E. Melissa Agnes Nisbett, b. Feb. 2, 1878. Lived and d. in Rutherford County, Tenn. Mar. William Henry Bowers, who was b. Oct. 15, 1868. They had 8 children as,

1 F. Grace Bowers, b. Nov. 9, 1899. Mar. Willie McElroy, who was b. May 2, 1896. They had children, Cornelia and Edwin McElroy.

2 F. Frank Bowers, b. Feb. 12, 1902, Mar. Mae Anderson, who was b. May 7, 1905. Had children, Paul and Hazel Bowers.

3 F. Jennie Lee Bowers, b. Sept. 9, 1904. Mar. Roy McMillan who was b. Oct. 22, 1896. D. March 15, 1950. Had no children.

4 F. Emma Bowers, b. March 20, 1907. Mar. Obie Hall, who was b. July 17, 1902. Had following children,

1 G. Fred Burton Hall, b. June 11, 1928.

2 G. Roy Thomas Hall, b. April 21, 1930.

3 G. Ruth Edith Hall, b. Jan. 18, 1932. Mar., had children.
4 G. Rachel Hall, b. August 10, 1934. Mar., had children.
5 G. Ernest Howard Hall, b. Nov. 9, 1938.
6 G. Joyce Marion Hall, b. April 2, 1941.
7 G. Robert Glen Hall, b. March 20, 1943.
8 G. Carole Gertrude Hall, b. Jan. 1, 1945.
9 G. Linda Kay Hall, b. March 19, 1950.

5 F. Irven Bowers, b. Oct. 17, 1909. Mar. Winnie B. Leeman, who was b. Oct. 23, 1911. Had children as,
1 G. Helen Bowers, b. Oct. 3, 1933.
2 G. Betty Jean Bowers, b. Sept. 7, 1935.
3 G. James Bowers, b. March 30, 1937.
4 G. Everett Bowers, b. April 6, 1939.
5 G. Ruby Lee Bowers, b. March 7, 1941.
6 G. Robert Henry Bowers.

6 F. Larry Bowers, b. August 2, 1912. Mar. Katherine Bowling.

7 F. Evelyn Bowers, b. Oct. 3, 1919. Mar. Elmer Fuckett. He was born Dec. 18, 1913. Had children as,
1 G. Wayne Puckett, b. Feb. 20, 1939.
2 G. Juanita Puckett, b. March 30, 1940.
3 G. Ewing Puckett, b. July 5, 1942.
4 G. Jerry Puckett, b. Nov. 2, 1945.
5 G. Doris Puckett, b. Jan. 12, 1948.

8 F. Annie Bowers, b. Sept. 29, 1916. Mar. Percy Rowlette, had children as,
1 G. Agnes Gene Rowlette, b. Dec. 20, 1947.
2 G. Donna Lois Rowlette, b. Sept. 12, 1949.
3 G. Raymond Rowlette, b. Sept. 16, 1952.

8 E. Asa Lee Nisbett, eighth child of W. A. Nisbett (1821-1910), b. February 22, 1880. Mar. November 20, 1905 to Maggie Jones. Had no children. She d. Dec. 29, 1956. They lived in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

9 E. Annie Nisbett, ninth and youngest child of William A. Nisbett (1821-1910), b. October 8, 1882. Mar. David Broyles. Lived in Murfreesboro, Tenn. Had following children,
1 F. Rebecca Jane Broyles, b. June 20, 1904.
2 F. James Alexander Broyles, b. March 14, 1906.
3 F. Conard Maxwell Broyles, b. July 30, 1908.
4 F. Edward C. Broyles, b. Jan. 15, 1910.
5 F. Alfred Gordon Broyles, b. March 8, 1911.
6 F. Noble Cornelius Broyles, b. August 7, 1912.
7 F. David Clyde Broyles, b. Sept. 13, 1913.
8 F. Sara Margaret Broyles, b. May 18, 1919.
9 F. Joe Marshall Broyles, b. May 15, 1924.

4 D. Joseph Calvin Nisbett, fourth child of William M. Nisbett (1800-1876), b. April 24, 1831 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. May 6, 1899. Bu. in Harmony Cemetery near Salem Ark.

Joseph was a young man when he came with his father from Rutherford County, and settled in Fulton County, Ark. All his kin were without exception mostly Presbyterian of the staunchest sort, some A. R. P., some of the

later generations were Methodists. These people had a very distinct Scotch accent. None amassed any wealth. Neither did any die in the poor house. They all stood for honesty and good citizenship in their communities. As was most of the early pioneers in Arkansas, they all had a good eye for a shot with their rifles, and were skilled in the use of axe, adz, chisel, and the anvil, and were good judges of horseflesh. Although fraternal organizations have been in the area since the early settlers came, almost none of the "Nisbetts" have been joiners of such organizations. It seems that they were content to be Democrats and Fresbyterians. Although partisans in political matters, they always insisted they voted for the "best" man. By some strange coincidence, the "best" man was always a Democrat. They never sought any political office or any political favors after they left Tennessee.

During the Civil War, Joseph Nisbett enlisted and served under General Price. Joseph was captured during this struggle and placed in the Rock Island Prison in Ill. When he was released from prison, he took the "Amnesty Oath" and was a perfectly "reconstructed rebel" at the close of the war. He returned to Fulton County, Ark., to his wife whom he had married (first) in that county July 16, 1861 during the Civil War. Her name was Frances Caroline Cooper and she was b. March 18, 1844 and d. February 21, 1867. After her death, Joseph married second to a Sarah (Molly) Wiley on October 8, 1867.

Joseph Calvin Nisbett and Frances Caroline Cooper had only two children, William Henderson and James Hemphill.

1 E. William Henderson Nisbett, b. March 6, 1864. D. May 12, 1921. He mar. July 4, 1893 to Acleta Richardson. She was b. 1873. D. 1948. They lived and died in Fulton County, Arkansas, where they raised their four children, Noel Augusta, Elsie Roena, Ernest, and Neill.

1 F. Noel Augusta Nisbett, b. August 2, 1894 in Izard County, Ark. Mar. on December 21, 1919 to Winnie Davis Mayes, who was b. April 16, 1900 in Union County, South Carolina. They live in St. Louis, Mo. Had children, Ralph Eugene, and Friedamall.

1 G. Ralph Eugene Nisbett, b. September 21, 1920. He was at Hickman Field when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. He mar. June Nance, who was b. April 28, 1920. Had no children.

2 G. Friedamall Nisbett, b. September 22, 1922. Mar. in 1941 to John Uptegrove, who was b. May 1, 1920. Had children,

1 H. Susan Uptegrove, b. 1944.

2 H. Sarah (Sally) Uptegrove, b. 1949.

3 H. Lesa Uptegrove, b. 1952.

2 F. Elsie Roena Nisbett, b. September 1, 1896. Mar. Earnest Roberts who was b. in 1898. They are in merchantile business in Salem, Arkansas. Have children as,

1 G. William Roberts, b. in 1925.

2 G. Wilma Roberts, b. in 1923. Mar. Charles King. Have two sons, Charles, Jr. and Tommy.

3 F. Ernest Nisbett, third child of William Henderson Nisbett (1864-1921), b. January 24, 1901. D. June 24, 1927. Farmer in Fulton

County, accidently killed with pitch-fork. Mar. Lena Moser. Had one child,

1 G. Glenn Nisbett, b. January 24, 1926. Lives in California. He was a school teacher in California. He mar. Kowanda Hill, had child as,

1 H. Tahleigha Diane Nisbett, b. 1953.

4 F. Neill Nisbett, youngest child of William Henderson Nisbett (1864-1921), b. in Fulton County, Arkansas July 13, 1903. D. January 4, 1947. He mar. Mildred Berry, they moved into the Northwest. They had four children. Neill and Mildred were divorced. She was living 1957 in Greybull, Wyoming in Big Horn County. Neill, at the time of his death was a transient worker in Kansas, and is thought to have died as a result of sleeping in a room with a leaky gas stove. Not known where he was buried. He had the following children,

1 G. Robert Nisbett, b. April 7, 1931.

2 G. William Jack Nisbett, b. January 4, 1933.

3 G. Joe Frank Nisbett, b. February 27, 1935.

4 G. Patsy Nisbett, b. August 3, 1936. All live Greybull, Wyo.

2 E. James Hemphill Cooper Nisbett, second child of Joseph C. Nisbett (1831-1899), b. February 8, 1867 in Fulton County, Ark. D. July 20, 1952. Bu. in Harmony Cemetery near Salem, Ark. He mar. Minnie Jane Elizabeth Paden on Dec. 4, 1889. She was b. October 19, 1871. D. February 12, 1910.

James H. C. Nisbett and his brother William, as was their father were active members of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian near Salem, Ark., and were charter members of the Church. James H. C. Nisbett and Minnie J. E. Paden had eight children.

After Minnie died in 1910, James married second to Alice White February 22, 1911, they had one child Grace, who died in infancy. James and his first wife Minnie had children as,

1 F. Clarence E. Nisbett, b. in 1890. Mar. in 1916 to Lena Rodman. They have no children. He is Associate Pastor of the St. Lukes Methodist Church in Oklahoma City, Okla.

2 F. Myrtle Nisbett, b. in 1892. D. in 1906. Bu. in Harmony Cemetery, 2 miles southwest of Salem, Ark.

3 F. Bernice Hemphill Nisbett, b. in 1894. Mar. Roy Foster Cantrell, on August 24, 1921. He was a Medical Officer in the U. S. Navy for many years. D. on October 1, 1957 while stationed in San Francisco. Bu. in Arlington Cemetery on Oct. 7th, 1957. Bernice N. Cantrell, lives near Washington, D. C. They had one child.

1 G. James Randall Cantrell, b. August 8, 1922 in Norman, Okla. Mar. Elizabeth Ann Stehley on June 27, 1953. He was a medical doctor in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Had children as,

1 H. James Randall Cantrell, Jr., b. October 12, 1954.

2 H. Elizabeth Ann Cantrell, b. December 28, 1955.

3 H. Martha Stehley Cantrell, b. June 26, 1957.

4 F. Gladys Nisbett, b. 1899, a stenographer in the Navy Department in Washington, D. C. for many years.

5 F. Paul Paden Nisbett, b. Mar. 1, 1902. Mar. in 1927 to Olive Fergus in Michigan. Lived in Adrian, Mich. Had children as,

1 G. Donald Paden Nisbett, b. February 16, 1932.

2 G. Earl James Nisbett, b. Sept. 22, 1933. Served in army in Germany.

6 F. Cora Nisbett, b. in 1904. Mar. in 1923 to Austin Barker. Had children as,

1 G. Nisbett Barker, a research engineer with Conoco, and a P-40 pilot during World War II.

2 G. Jeannette Barker, mar. lives in Texas.

7 F. James Walter Nisbett, b. March 11, 1907. Mar. on April 30, 1933 to Pansy May Walling, who was b. May 22, 1909 in Denton County, Texas. She was daughter of George R. and Beulah Smith Walling. Pansy, a graduate of Arkansas State Teacher's College, has taught school in Arkansas for over thirty years. James Walter Nisbett was with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Fulton County, Ark. Owns his farm, including a herd of Angus cattle, near Salem, Ark. They had no children. Walter had in his possession an old paper that stated that his Great-Great-Grandfather Alexander Nisbett was buried in Rutherford County near Murfreesboro, Tenn. The stone was later found by Walter himself.

8 F. Minnie Pearl Nisbett, b. Jan. 18, 1910, youngest child of James H. C. Nisbett (1867-1952). A graduate of Methodist Hospital School of Nursing in Memphis, Tenn. Mar. William Prentiss Mullins of Mississippi. Had children as,

1 G. Carolyn Elizabeth Mullins, b. Sept. 8, 1938.

2 G. William Prentiss Mullins, Jr., b. May 23, 1941.

4 D. Joseph Calvin Nisbett (183101899), mar. second to Sarah (Molly) Wiley on October 8, 1867. Had six children as,

3 E. Frances Elizabeth (Lizzie) Nisbett, b. July 29, 1868. D. December 4, 1930. Mar. November 21, 1894 to John W. Gault, a (Yankee) veteran. He was known as a "good" man, although prone to worry. It is said that he once remarked that "he ate hogs for meat this year, shoats for meat the next, and pigs for meat the year after, but didn't know what he would do after that." They had children as,

1 F. Leta Gault, mar. Thurman Jones. Live in Wiseman, Ark. Had children, Thelma, Claude and Clyde.

2 F. William Gault, b. 1901. Mar. Joyce Incell. Had six children.

4 E. Joseph Hamilton Nisbett, b. January 9, 1870. D. on April 22, 1893.

5 E. Samuel P. Davis Nisbett, b. February 6, 1872. D. in 1948. He went to the Oklahoma Territory in 1901, where he mar. February 24, 1905 to Minnie Burch. Had children as,

1 F. Mercer Nisbett, who drowned about 1905 in the Canadian River.

2 F. Eunice Nisbett, date of death unknown.

3 F. Irene Nisbett, lives in California.

6 E. Margaret (Maggie) Jane Nisbett, b. February 3, 1875. D. in 1931. Mar. on May 20, 1898 to John T. Bramblett, a Confederate veteran.

Had no children.

7 E. Mary Jeanette (Nettie) Nisbett, b. February 15, 1877. D. young.

8 E. Lula Alma Nisbett, b. October 18, 1882. No further records. She was the youngest child of Joseph Calvin Nisbett 1831-1899.

4 D. Joseph Calvin Nisbett, mar. third time to Mary Anderson Tyler, who was b. June 8, 1848. D. January 30, 1898. She was a widow of John S. Tyler. They had no children.

5 D. Mary M. Nisbett, fifth child of William M. Nisbett (1800-1876) and Margaret Nisbett (daughter of William Nisbett of S. C.), b. October 25, 1837. D. January 26, 1876 in Rutherford County, Tenn. Unmarried.

6 D. Margaret (Maggie) Jemima Nisbett, sixth child of William M. Nisbett, b. October 10, 1844 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. July 8, 1928 in Fulton County, Ark.

Margaret Nisbett, when 13 years old moved with her parents to Holly Springs, Miss. from Murfreesboro, Tenn and two years later to Fulton County, Ark. They waited for three days on the East bank of the Mississippi to cross over into Arkansas, on the ferry. Margaret's mother, also named Margaret, threw a "whingding fit" because the others of the family - Harvey, and Joseph Calvin Nisbett - called Margaret (1844-1928) "Jemima", and threatened to go back to Murfreesboro, Tenn. (The name sounded to 'niggery' she thought). So William M. Nisbett issued an edict that after they crossed the river, the name 'Jemima' would never be mentioned again under penalty of severe discipline (and it wasn't). But she was called "Aunt Mag" in later years. She was a very kindly and gracious lady. She married just after the Civil War to Robert Pink Johnson, who was born in 1845 and died in 1911. He was a very fiery Kentuckian, who according to the local people who remember him, often boasted of killing 'niggers' who crossed him up.

But under the influence of his beloved "Mag", he softened, and passed his later years as a quiet citizen in a quite community, near Salem, Ark. "Pink" Johnson as he was called was a red-headed, fiery confederate veteran. He and Margaret Jemima Nisbett had six children as,

1 E. Ottie Johnson, b in 1874. D. 1917. Mar. Tom Standeford. Ottie had the old Nisbett Bible that was brought by her grandparents from Rutherford County, Tenn. This old Bible was later destroyed by fire when Ottie's home burned. Ottie and Tom had two children as,

1 F. Marvin Standeford, b. in 1910. Seriously hurt in car accident 1957 and not expected to recover. Was in the St. Vincents Hospital in Little Rock, Ark.

2 F. Tressie Standeford, b. in 1905. Mar. Jerry Box. After Jerry died, Tressie was appointed as Postmistress for many years in Violet Hill, Ark.

2 E. May Johnson, b. in 1876. Mar. Harve Chadwick, a Baptist and a Republican, much to the consternation of some of the family who were Presbyterians and Democrats. They lived in Salem, Ark.

3 E. Grattis Johnson, b. in 1878. Moved into the Oklahoma Territory when it was opened up. D. there in 1954.

4 E. Mattie Bell Johnson, b. 1880. Mar. Arthur Clymer. No further records.

5 E. Mamie Johnson, b. in 1882, no further records.

6 E. Willie Johnson, b. 1886, Mar. Jessie Cone and they moved to Oklahoma in the early statehood days. Had several children. One son Glen (born 1910), became a Congressman from his District. After serving two terms in the House, he decided that he could "be of greater service" to the people and ran for the Senate. He was defeated by the oil millionaire Bob Kerr, who was still in the Senate in 1957.

Willie Johnson was the youngest son of Margaret Nisbett and R. P. Johnson in Fulton County, Arkansas.

4 C. Isabella D. Nisbett, fourth child of Alexander Nisbett (1762-1841) of Murfreesboro, Tenn. and Mary Pauline Woods. Isabella Nisbett was b. October 21, 1802. D. age 80 years. No further records. But possibly was buried by her father; in Rutherford County, Tenn.

5 C. Elizabeth P. Nisbett, fifth child of Alexander Nisbett (1762-1841), b. June 29, 1805. D. age 65. No further records. Possibly buried beside her parents.

6 C. Alexander Nisbett (III), sixth child of Alexander (II), was b. January 13, 1808. D. about 1821.

7 C. Rebecca Nisbett, seventh child of Alexander Nisbett (1762), b. July 12, 1811. D. age 6 years old. Buried beside her parents in Rutherford County, Tenn.

8 C. Ephraim Nisbett, eighth child and youngest son of Alexander Nisbett (1762-1841), b. December 17, 1813 in Rutherford County, Tenn. D. in 1893. Buried near Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Ephraim Nisbett mar. Naomi (surname unknown). Lived on their farm near Murfreesboro. He was made the Administrator of his father's (Alexander) estate in 1852. He had passed away in 1841. Ephraim and Naomi had only two known children as,

1 D. Joe Nisbett, who married and had three sons and two daughters. No further records on them.

2 D. Margaret Nisbett, mar. William Travis, they had six children as,

1 E. Ira Travis

2 E. Willie Travis, d. before 1957.

3 E. Emmett Travis

4 E. Flora Travis, d. unmarried.

5 E. Mabel Travis, mar. J. W. Walker.

6 E. Annie Travis, mar. a Baucom.

9 C. Margaret Nisbett, b. December 29, 1814. Youngest child of Alexander Nisbett (1762-1841) and his wife, Mary Pauline Woods (1773-1851), who were buried on the old farm near Murfreesboro, Tenn. Margaret Nisbett was possibly buried beside her parents there, but there is no stone to mark her grave, only that of her parents.

CHAPTER XVI

JAMES NISBET (1765-1845) AND FAMILY (6 B.)

The sixth child of Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773), and wife Agnes Ramsey (1727-1797), was James Nisbet He was born on Wednesday, February 27th, 1765 in the Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, South Carolina. His father died when James was only eight years old. James no doubt attended the Old Waxhaw Academy with his brothers and sisters, and worked on their farm in Lancaster County to help support his widowed mother and the family.

During the Revolutionary War they raised food supplies for the American forces in the Army, and supplied feed for the their horses. Many of the young men of the Camden District (from which Lancaster County was formed in 1868) served in the Armies in this District, and in various others of the South. In the South Carolina Archives Department, in the War Memorial Building in Columbia, S. C., we find that "James Nisbet served in his brother, Col. William Nisbet's Company from May 15, 1778 to August 27, 1779. They were under Captain Andrew Barry at least for thirty days." Also "James served as Horseman with William from May 16, 1778 to July 1, 1781." Although there is no record of it in the war files, it is thought that both William and his brother James fought in the Battle of Hucks Defeat at Brattonsville, S. C. (now York County which was formed from Camden District in 1868), this battle was fought on July 12, 1780 on the land of Col. William Bratton, whose daughter Jane married James Nisbet in 1791. (See Chapter X). On file in War Memorial Building, file number 5529, stub entries for claims in the Revolution state "On June 5, 1786, James Nisbet was paid, five Pounds, eleven Shillings, five Pence, for straight duty in Roebucks Regiment." This Regiment fought mostly in the York County District of Camden.

After the Revolution James Nisbet returned home to his widowed mother, brothers and sisters in Lancaster, S. C. where he continued to live until he married Jane Bratton, daughter of Col. William Bratton of York District. She was born January 29, 1764. They married on November 5, 1791. They had four children Alexander (1792), Samuel Bratton (1794), James, Jr. (1796), and Andrew M. (1799), all born in Lancaster County, South Carolina.

When James Nisbet's mother Agnes died in 1797, age 70 years, the estate of their father Alexander being settled according to his will, James and his older brother Alexander, Jr., received their share. They decided to leave Lancaster County for the "West". Shortly afterwards James and his wife Jane's youngest child, Andrew M., was born on January 28, 1799. They began to make their preparation to move, along with his brother, Alexander. James moved his wife and children to Buncombe County, North Carolina, in 1799. This county was formed in 1791 from old Anson County, N. C. Here they remained until the fall of 1800, after James had gathered his last farm crop in Lancaster County, S. C.

(See Chapter XV). Here in Buncombe County, N. C. Alexander (1762), his wife Mary Pauline Woods, and their three children (Joseph Newman, age 6, Nancy, age 3, and William M. Nisbett, age 1) with James Nisbet and his, Jane Bratton, and their four children (Alexander, age 8, Samuel Bratton, age 6, James, Jr., age 4, and Andrew M. Nisbet, age 1 or less) probably joined in other "Wagon Trains" to cross over the mountains to the "West" over the Old Wilderness or the Daniel Boone Trail. As stated in Chapter XV, it is thought that these families stopped over in or near Middlesboro, Ky. after their crossing the Appalachian Mountain Range in the Cumberland Gap. Here

Alexander Nisbett and his family moved to the Southwest into the eastern part of the state of Tennessee, and settled in Rutherford County. (See Chapter XV).

However, James Nisbet and his family joining other "Wagon Trains and moved on further "West", into Kentucky. The southern part then was known as Lincoln County, which was formed in 1780 from Kentucky County, Virginia. James and his family of four small children settled in Madisonville, Ky. where they arrived on Christmas Eve in 1800. This section was then in a recently formed county of Henderson, which was formed from Christian County in 1798. Henderson was then the county seat. In 1808 Hopkins County was formed from it, with Madisonville as county seat. For further details see biography of James Nisbet, Jr., (3 C.).

In the Henderson County Clerk's Office, Henderson, Ky., in book I, page 146, in the County Court of March 1804, James Nisbet received a Land Grant, and on October 5, 1807 he received 74 additional acres of land on Flat Creek, adjoining his homestead estate. Here James erected his home a short distance north of where is the Grapevine road enters the old Hopkinsville road. He owned about 1,000 acres of land in this section. He had a nice spring of water just north of the house, and an apple orchard was on the southeast side. From the book, History of Hopkins County Kentucky by Major N. K. Gordon, Pub. 1933 we read "James Nisbet was appointed a surveyor of the raod leading to the town of Henderson, and he was one of the Trustees of the town of Madisonville. James Nisbet had no slaves at all. And it must be assumed that he did have the means of owning slaves, but that he did not do it because of 'scruple'. James Nisbet did have several wonderful 'lop-eared' dogs, fox dogs gloriously spotted, and the terror, envy and delight of the countryside. Ken-tuck-ee, is the Indian name meaning 'River of Blood'."

James Nisbet's wife, Jane Bratton, passed away on March 31, 1840. She was buried in the "Nisbet" cemetery, where James had reserved an acre of land north of Grapevine Lake. James Nisbet died on September 28, 1845. Stone states age 80 yrs., 7 mos., 1 day.

James Nisbet, Jr., gave the land for the old Grapevine Church and cemetery, which was a part of the original estate of his father. This was close by the "Nisbet" cemetery.

James Nisbet, Sr., and his wife Jane Bratton had four children,

1 C. Alexander Nisbet, (1792).

2 C. Samuel Bratton Nisbet, (1794).

3 C. James Nisbet, Jr., (1796).

4 C. Andrew M. Nisbet, the youngest child, b. January 28, 1799 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. on July 31, 1810. He was buried in the Grapevine Cemetery, which was part of the Old James Nisbet, Sr., homestead. Grapevine Christian Church is one of the oldest of the denomination in Hopkins County, being largely formed by the Nisbet families and friends. It is located about two miles southeast of the city of Madisonville, Ky. (For the history of this old church, see Chapter VIII)

1 C. Alexander Nisbet, the oldest child of James Nisbet, Sr. (1765-1845), b. September 2, 1792 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. July 8, 1874 and was bu. in Mount Erie, Illinois, in Wayne County. His stone states he was age 81 years, 10 months, 6 days.

In appreciation for much of the history of Alexander Nisbet and his descendants, the writer wishes to dedicate these records to one of Alexander Nisbet's, great-grandaughters. She truly made a very thorough research for the family records in

the last years of her life with the aid of her husband and kin. This has proved most valuable in the completion of this record, and is not recorded in any other history of the families. The writer had the great pleasure of meeting her and her husband a few months before she passed away to be with the Great Recorder in a better World on July 3rd, 1956. Her name, Mrs. Miriam L. (Mayes) Rice, of Effingham, Ill.

Alexander Nisbet came with his parents from Lancaster County, S. C. in 1800 and lived with them in Madisonville, Ky. He married May 31, 1814 to Miss Dorkis Ramsey. She was b. November 13, 1793 (probably in N.C.). D. November 30, 1840. Bu. in Mount Erie, Ill. She was a daughter of Alexander Ramsey (b. 1765, d. September 8, 1856 at the age of 92. Bu. Mt. Erie) and his wife, Ellen Lynn Ramsey, who died September 1, 1833 at the age of 65, bu. Mt. Erie, Ill. Her maiden name was Ellen Lynn Mitchell.

Illinois was a part of the Northwest Territory which the U. S. obtained after the Revolutionary War from England, to whom it had been ceded by France in 1763. It became a part of the U. S. in 1783. It was organized as American territory in 1787. It included the land north and west of the Ohio River, east of Mississippi, and south of Canada. Illinois became the third of the five territories and eventual states formed in 1818 from that area. The southern part of Illinois was the first to be occupied by permanent settlers, mostly from the southern states, seeking new lands, and most of them were abolitionists.

In Madisonville, Ky., Alexander Nisbet and wife Dorkis Ramsey had two children - Caroline Bratton, b. 1815, and James M., b. March 15, 1816. We find that Alexander with his family joined with others in that section of Kentucky of his father-in-law, Alexander Ramsey, and family, James Ramsey, William Farmer, William McCormick, Michael Book, and made preparations to go into this new territory. Many of the settlers in Kentucky, including the brothers of Alexander, at that time owned many slaves. He however did not approve of this practice. It caused some confusion among the Nisbets and Alexander, in order to avoid this matter, moved out of Kentucky to the north.

Illinois became the 21st state in the Union in 1818. The county of Randolph in the southern part, was formed in 1795 from the northwest territory, with Chester as county seat from this the counties of Gallatin in 1812, Edwards in 1814, Wayne from that in 1819, with Fairfield as county seat.

Alexander Nisbet and his party were among the first new settlers in this section of Illinois. They left Madisonville, Kentucky in 1816 moved into White County, in what was then called "seven mile Prairie" where the town of Enfield now stands. Here they stayed for two years. Then in the spring of 1818 Alexander Nisbet in company with others came up the Little Wabash River in a "perogue" (a large flat bottom boat or dug out canoe), and landed at the mouth of Miller Creek, which empties into the Little Wabash some two miles northeast of Mt. Erie. After traversing the wild forest some little time, they concluded to settle near where Mt. Erie now stands, which they called "Ramseys Grove". This was situated on a hill overlooking a rolling Prairie. On the hill had been an Indian encamp-

ment. The hill was covered with large white timber, and surrounded with a clear crystal like spring at the foot. Here they camped on Christmas Eve in 1818, making the first settlement in the township. The next day each of the families chose a site about one and one-half miles west of where Mt. Erie now stands. He erected his cabin, which was a monument of civilization the vast wilderness to those who came afterwards hunting homes for themselves and familes. By their labor a great portion of this wilderness was opened up into many beautiful farms.

Alexander Nisbet lived here until about the year 1856, when he moved into the town of Mt. Erie and lived there until his death. He was a man who cared for his home affairs and never held a political office. He was a Democrat, voting for Jackson and afterwards for Douglas; and a strong Union man, doing what he could for the cause. He joined the Methodist Church in Mt. Erie in 1849 and strictly adhered to the doctrines of the Church, living as an honest and upright Christian, a moral citizen, and a great philanthropist to the poor.

From the book History of Wayne County, published in 1884, we find many of the early settlers left Wayne County, but Michael Book and Alexander Ramsey lived there the remainder of their lives. Michael Book and his family lived in the place for fifteen years, later moving to Big Mound Township.

Alexander Ramsey was born in South Carolina and when only sixteen years of age entered the service in the Revolutionary War. He served during the last two years of that memorable struggle for Liberty and Independence. Coming with him into the Mt. Erie township was his son, James. Two other sons and two daughters followed them shortly afterwards, as did the families of others mentioned with the exception of William McCormick who was not married. These old settlers were usually ardent hunters, especially Alexander Ramsey, who was fond of the hunt and chase. Many a bear and deer have succumbed to his unerring aim. The last bear killed in Mt. Erie Township was shot by Alexander Nisbet. A man by the name of Thrasher came into the county from Kentucky about 1819, and died a few years afterwards. He was the first grown person that died in the Township. Alexander Ramsey brought the first machine, the old Stump Mill which was superceded by the Horse Mill and Alexander ran this for fifteen years, It was located in the "Village" of Mt. Erie.

The original plot of "Mt. Erie" consisted of ten acres, (in 1883, cooperate limits was 240 acres of land). The ten acres was sold by Alexander Ramsey to Nathaniel Travers, and Jonathan Copley with the condition in the deal that they lay out a town. This they did in 1853, the plot being surveyed by William Whitacre, then county Surveyor. The town was to be named "Ramsey", but Alexander himself preferred "Mount Airee". When this name was sent into Washington, their Charter was returned with the name as "Mt. Erie". so this was accepted by all. The first post office was established in Mt. Erie in 1856. Andrew Crews was appointed the first Post-Master. He was succeeded by the following named in order, Andrew Franklin Nisbet, Edward Willey, L. Mayo, I. R. Price, and J. T. Price.

The Michael Book previously mentioned who came with Alexander Nisbet into Wayne County married Libby Franks. They came from Fincastle, in Botetourt County, Virginia (which was formed in 1769 from Augusta County, Va.). His ancestors came from Germany some time prior to the Revolution. His grandfather was killed in this struggle. Michael Book, Sr. settled in Henderson County,

Ky., then into Wayne County, Ill. where he died at Big Mound township in October, 1858. He had a son named Michael Book, Jr., who was the oldest native born child in Wayne County, born October 15, 1823.

Alexander's kinsmen in Hopkins County, Ky., state that in the old days, he would occasionally visit there. Alexander had a sandy complexion and a little round stomach and often reminded them of Santa Claus. After his father, James Nisbet, Sr. died in 1845, Alexander deeded all his interest in his fathers estate to his brother, James Nisbet, Jr. This was recorded in the Hopkins County court clerk's office.

In the later years Alexander was considerably troubled with a cough and was satisfied he had almost lived the alloted time for man. He had put his house in order, and all things were ready when the grim messenger of death knocked at his door to receive him. He died on July 8, 1874. He had made his will on December 2, 1873, which is on file in the court house, Madisonville, Ky. It is here given in full as recorded.

"The last Will and Testament of Alexander Nisbet."

In the name of God, Amen.

"I, Alexander Nisbet, of the county of Wayne and the state of Illinois, do by these present now make and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following:

1st. I resign my soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping and believing in the remission of my sins by, and through the mediation of Jesus Christ, and my body to earth to be buried at the discretion of my Executors herein after named, and my worldly estate, I give and devise as follows to wit:

2nd. To my daughter Caroline Mayes, I have given what I consider her share of my Estate.

3rd. To the heirs of my son, James Nisbet, died, I will and bequeath the sum of two hundred dollars when collected.

4th. To my grandson, James G. Price, I give and bequeath the sum of two hundred dollars when collected.

5th. To my son, Alexander R. Nisbet, I will and bequeath the sum of two hundred dollars when collected.

6th. To my daughter, Jane Price, I will and bequeath the sum of two hundred dollars when collected.

7th. To my granddaughter, Mary Jane Ake, I will and bequeath the sum of one hundred dollars when collected.

8th. To my son, Andrew F. Nisbet, I will and bequeath the sum of two hundred dollars when collected.

9th. To the heirs of my daughter, Elvira McCollum, I consider I have given them a good share of my estate.

10th. To my son, W. M. C. Nisbet, I consider I have given him a full share of my estate.

11th. That after all expenses are paid, whatever of my estate may remain, I will and bequeath to be equally divided among Jane Price, Alexander R. Nisbet, Andrew F. Nisbet, Mary Jane Ake, James G. Price.

12th. It is my will that after my decease no appraisement or inventory of my real or personal property be made, and that I withdraw from all courts of record all, and any, and every adjudication, law suit, or controversy in any and every matter connected with the settlement of my estate, and that if any

difference or difficulty should arise, the case in controversy shall be submitted to three good and responsible men chosen by my executor and their decision shall be final.

13th. I hereby nominate and appoint my son, Andrew F. Nisbet, to be my true and lawful and faithful executor of this my last Will and Testament revoking and annuling all former Wills made by me, either written or spoken. Given under my hand, and Seal, this second day of December, A. D. 1873.

(signed) Alexander Nisbet.

The above instrument consisting of one sheet was at the date thereof, signed, sealed, published and declared by the said, Alexander Nisbet, and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who at his request and in his presence of each other have subscribed our names as witness thereto.

E. Blackford.
Jeremiah J. McCoy.

State of Illinois.
Wayne County.

I, John Gnorris (or Gnonis), clerk in and for said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the last Will and Testament of Alexander Nisbet, deceased. As appears of record in my office, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1875.

John Gnorris, County Clerk.
By, V. D. Shaeffer, Deputy. """.

From Alexander Nisbet's will and records submitted by several of his descendants now living, we have records of their children.

As previously stated Alexander Nisbet and his first wife Dorkis Ramsey married May 31st, 1814. They had the following children Caroline Bratton, James M., Eleanor, Alexander R., Jane, Lucinda B., Andrew Franklin, Prudence, Sarah M. and Samuel C. Nisbet. (Their descendants are listed later.)

Alexander Nisbet married second, she was buried by him in the Mt. Erie Cemetery. Her stone has been broken at the top, so her name is not known, but some of the family think that she was a McCracken. The stone states that when she died she was 68 years, 11 months, 19 days of age. The last two children named in Alexander's will were by her. Elvira, who married a McCollum, and W. M. C. was William M. C. Nisbet. He married and had children, John, Edward, Roy, and Bertie. When he traded his farm Wayne County for a "merry-go-round," it is thought that he moved to Indiana. It is stated that he was hard of hearing. Nothing else is known of these families. As Alexander stated in his will, he had given them their full share of his estate when he died in 1874.

Alexander Nisbet and his first wife Dorkis Ramsey had the following descendants. (children named above).

1 D. Caroline Bratton Nisbet, the oldest child, b. on Tuesday March 28, 1815,

in Hopkins County, Ky. D. February 15, 1899. Bu. in Mt. Erie. Mar. in 1839 to James Mayes (his second wife). His first wife d., leaving him with following children,

(A). Elvira Mayes.

(B). George Mayes, mar. Miriam Vandeveer (who was a sister of John Vandeveer). They had child, Mary. George was killed about 1860 when a tree fell on him. Miriam taught school in Fairfield, Ill. She lived in Lebanon where her daughter Mary graduated from McKendres. Later lived in Pasadena, California for many years.

(C). Frank Mayes, had long service in the 40th Ill. Co. E. He mar. and had a large family. Lived in Kansas for many years. Later moved to state of Washington, where he was killed while walking through a forest with his wife. A. knot from a tree hit him on the head.

(D). Jasper Mayes, killed in the Civil War. Where he was buried is unknown.

(E). Thomas Mayes, when he was twenty years old went to Henderson, Ky. Mar., had a son George. Thomas farmed a 270 acre farm near Basket, Ky.

James Mayes, and all his sons were school teachers during those troubled times, just preceeding the Civil War. James was a volunteer in the war, served in the 40th of Ill., in Co. E. He was killed on the third day of the Battle of Shiloh which was fought on April 6, 1862. He was found "bearing the flag onward." The battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing was about 20 miles north of Corinth, Miss. in the state of Tennessee. James Mayes' wife, Caroline Bratton Nisbet, was left during the war to care for their young girls, as not a man was left in the home to aid her. She also helped those in need in the community. Her son, Alexander, and stepson, Frank, all joined the conflict with their father, in camp in Paducah, Ky. James served in Captain Clarke Company.

James Mayes and Caroline Bratton Nisbet had children as, Alexander Nisbet, Elinor, Sarah Jane, and Dorcas Matilda.

1 E. Alexander Nisbet Mayes, b. Dec. 7, 1843, d. Sept. 23, 1903. Bu. in Mt. Erie, in Scott Cemetery. He mar. Elizabeht A. King on October 23, 1870. She was b. July 21, 1850. D. August 21, 1920. Bu. Mt. Erie, Illinois in Scott Cemetery. They lived and died on their farm in Wayne County, Ill., where they raised their seven children, Kathryn Caroline, Mark J., Frank Dexter, George W., Miriam L., Jennie E., and Nellie I. Mayes.

1 F. Kathryn Caroline Mayes, b. Feb. 11, 1872. D. April 28, 1899. Bu. Scott Cemetery, Mt. Erie, Ill. She mar. in 1895 to a Mr. Sargent. They had two children: Mary, a school teacher, who mar. and had three children. Lives in Oakland, Calif. John Sargent, who d. when age 10 years. He was b. April 28, 1899.

2 F. Mark J. Mayes, b. August 29, 1874. Mar. April 30, 1902. Have no children. He is an attorney. Live in Glenwood Springs, Calif.

3 F. Frank Dexter Mayes, b. August 20, 1877. D. March 15, 1937. Bu. in Albion, Ill. He taught school for many years, was in the hardware business and for nineteen years before his death was County Superintendant of highways for Edwards County, Ill. Mar.

and had child, Elizabeth, who mar. a Krohns. Live in Oak Park, Ill. Charles Mayes, who is in highway construction, lives Albion, Ill. Frank Mayes is with a tool manufacture. Lives in Lavonia, Michigan.

4 F. George W. Mayes, b. April 8, 1880. Was a teacher, farmer, and fruit grower for many years in Parma, Mich. Mar. and had daughter, Martha, who mar. Lew Newcomer.

5 F. Miriam L. Mayes, b. July 12, 1883. D. July 3, 1956. She mar. on Sept. 26, 1916 to Clyde C. Rice. Miriam was a graduate of Depauw University. Majored in music. Taught music for several years, giving piano lessons. Active member of the Methodist Church and W. S. C. S., member of the D. A. R. At time of her death in 1956, she had compiled very important genealogical records of the Nisbets, Mayes, and Kings. Although she did not live to complete them, she contributed much that otherwise would have been difficult to secure.

Her husband, Clyde C. Rice, was a graduate in Civil Engineering of University of Illinois. He held many positions with the Illinois Highway Department, resident engineer, survey party chief, design engineer in Mt. Vernon, Ill. He retired on January 17, 1956, when he held the position of district right-of-way engineer in Effingham, Ill. where he resides. He was born January 17, 1885. Since his retirement, his hobby is photography.

They had children, Clyde Oren Rice, b. July 19, 1917. Graduate of University of Illinois, now an architect in Indiana. Elizabeth Rice, b. August 19, 1920 was registered Medical Tech. She mar. Dr. Gregor Sido of Toledo, Ohio. Marcus Jame Rice b. Feb. 9, 1924. Graduate of University of Ill., in Civil Engineering. Lives Springfield.

6 F. Jennie E. Mayes, b. Nov. 12, 1887, graduate nurse from the Missouri Baptist Sanitorium, St. Louis. Retired from her profession. Lives now in St. Petersburg, Florida.

7 F. Nellie I. Mayes, the youngest child of Alexander Nisbet Mayes (1843-1903), b. March 30, 1891. Mar. Oct. 30, 1912 to Vernon W. Smith. He died June 21, 1951. He was a merchant in Albion, Ill. They had one child. Katherine Cora Smith, b. July 1, 1914. She mar. Oct. 20, 1940 to Eldan L. Cralle. Have children, Robert Vernon Cralle, b. Aug. 23, 1943. Charlotte Ruth Cralle, b. March 16, 1950. They live in Bone Gap, Illinois.

2 E. Elinor Mayes, second child of Caroline Bratton Nisbet, and James Mayes, mar. Benjamin Craw. Buried in Evansville, Ind. Had children Hattie, who married a Gillen and Benjamin Craw, Jr.

3 E. Sarah Jane Mayes, third child of Caroline B. Nisbet, mar. William Eaton. Had son Oscar Eaton, who was a Christian minister in Illinois.

4 E. Dorcas Matilda Mayes, youngest child of Caroline Nisbet and James Mayes, b. in 1851. D. in 1926. Mar. Benjamin Franklin Newton, (1845-1890). Had child Callie, who mar. Heuse Johnson. They had sons, Glenn and Frederick Franklin Newton who was b. Jan. 13, 1879,

d. Oct. 8, 1952. He mar. in 1905 to Inez M. Petty. B. 1884. Had sons Frank and Fred. They live in Olney, Illinois.

Dorcas Matilda Newton had her mother Caroline in her home when she died in 1899.

2 D. James M. Nisbet, second child of Alexander Nisbet and Dorkis Ramsey, b. March 15, 1816 in Henderson County, Ky. D. Sept. 15, 1866. Bu. Mt. Erie Cemetery, Ill. He mar. Elizabeth ?. Had three daughters: one Isabell, mar. Marion Berg, another mar. Frank Daubs, another mar. James Miller.

3 D. Eleanor Nisbet, third child of Alexander Nisbet (1792-1874), b. on Tuesday, June 9, 1818. She mar. Ira J. Price. Had no children. Eleanor d. November 30, 1842. Bu. in Mt. Erie.

4 D. Alexander R. Nisbet, fourth child, b. December 1, 1819. He enlisted in Civil War on August 3, 1862. Disabled on June 9, 1863. Bu. in Mt. Erie Cemetery. His U. D. C. stone gives only his birth date, and that he was in "Co. D. 87th Ill."

5 D. Jane Nisbet, fifth child of Alexander Nisbet, b. on Thursday November 22, 1822. D. March 3, 1905. Bu. in Mt. Erie, Illinois. Mar. Oct. 10, 1849 to James T. Price. Although family records do not show that they had any children, Jane's father, Alexander, mentions in his will, "a grandson James G. Price."

Jane (Nisbet) Price did adopt her younger sister's (Lucinda) child, Mary Jane Walker (Jennie), after Lucinda d. on Feb. 23, 1845 at the birth of Jennie. Jennie mar. William Ake. They had two children, Zoe and Iva. There is a stone in Mt. Erie which states "Louis Ray Ake, d. April 28, 1889, age 15 years, 9 mos., 17 days, son of William Ake."

Zoe Ake, mar. a Murken, had daughter Lorraine. All lived in Qunicy, Illinois.

Iva Ake, mar. Joe Brown. Had son. All moved to California.

The History of Wayne County, Published 1883, states of James T. Price who married Jane Nisbet. "James T. Price was a merchant in Mt. Erie. He was born on January 25, 1823 in Posey County, Indiana, a son of Gillison and Mary (Williams) Price. The father was a native of South Carolina and the mother of Kentucky. James was the third of ten children. When James was about six years old he came with his parents to Wayne County and settled in Massilon Twp., where his mother died 1854, and his father in 1857. When about twenty years old, James began to farm for himself about 2 miles southeast of Mt. Erie, where he remained for seven years. In January, 1857 he moved into Mt. Erie and became a merchant with his brother-in-law, Andrew F. Nisbet. That partnership remained intact until May, 1877, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. In January, 1878 James went into the merchant business with his son-in-law, William C. Ake. They had a stock worth $7,000 in 1883. James enlisted in Civil War in Co. D. 87th Ill. Volunteered on August 12, 1862, was out for six months, then resigned on account of sickness. He served as Justice of Peace for six years, was school director and trustee. Was postmaster in Mt. Erie 1883, in politics he was a Republican."

6 D. Lucinda B. Nisbet, sixth child of Alexander Nisbet (1792-1874). B. on Friday, August 22, 1825. D. Feb. 23, 1845. Bu. in Mt. Erie Cemetery. She mar. a Walker, had one child Mary Jane (Jennie) Walker, at whose

birth she died. Jennie was adopted by her Aunt Jane Nisbet, who married James T. Price. (See above 5 D.).

7 D. Andrew Franklin Nisbet, seventh child of Alexander Nisbet (1792-1874), b. on October 24, 1827 in Mt. Erie, Ill. D. July 29, 1911. Bu. in Mt. Erie. He was one of the oldest native born children in the Mt. Erie Twp. Andrew received some of his early education in the subscription schools of his community, and when he was a grown man taught himself. He worked on his father's farm until about twenty-one, then he purchased a farm for himself about three-fourths of a mile east of Mt. Erie. In 1857 he moved into Mt. Erie and went in business with his brother-in-law, James T. Price. He continued with his farming interest, owning about 500 acres of land in Wayne County. For a number of years he was connected with the General Flouring Mill of Mt. Erie, but in August, 1883 sold out his interest.

Andrew Franklin Nisbet enlisted as a volunteer in the Civil War in July, 1861, and served as First Lt., in Co. E. Fortieth Ill. He served a short term, and had to resign on account of sickness. In politics he was a Republican. He was member of County Board for four terms, member of Mt. Erie Methodist Church, member of Lodge no. 331, of the A. F. & A. M.

On December 16, 1849, Andrew F. Nisbet mar. Jane Blakeley, daughter of Matthew and Jane (Job) Blakeley, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. Jane was b. in Ireland in 1829, She d. April 30, 1854. Bu. in Mt. Erie, Ill. By this union Andrew Nisbet and Jane Blakeley had two children - Mary Jane, and John Wesley.

1 E. Mary Jane (Mollie) Nisbet, mar. John W. Vandiveer. Had child, Flossie who mar. a Keagy. Lived in California. Two children died young, Raymond and Marie. Mary Jane Vandiveer is buried in Mt. Erie Cemetery.

2 E. John Wesley Nisbet, b. June 10, 1854. D. in February, 1934. He was in mercantile business with his father, Andrew F. Nisbet for several years in Mt. Erie, later moving to Fairfield, Illinois, where he died and was buried. On December 31, 1872 he mar. Rose E. Lockwood, who was b. August 31, 1856. D. October 21, 1931. Bu. Fairfield, Ill. Had children, Fred, Hugh Williard, Hulbert Franklin, Nellie Rose, and Leonard.

1 F. Fred Nisbet, b. 1875. D. 1876, bu. in Mt. Erie.

2 F. Hugh Williard Nisbet, b. January 4, 1878. D. in October, 1953 in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Bu. there. Mar. Ethlabert Holmes. She was bu. in Cheyenne. Had one child,

1 G. Morton Andrew Nisbet, b. March 12, 1899. Lives in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Married first to Helen Grant, had one child.

1 H. Grant Andrew Nisbet, b. October 20, 1922, He mar. Elizabeth (Betty) Briggs, have children as ,

1 I. Susan Nisbet, b. June 11, 1949.

2 I. Grant Andrew Nisbet, Jr., b. May 1, 1951. (this family lives in Palo Alto, Calif.)

Morton Andrew Nisbet, mar. second to Miss Susan ?.

3 F. Hulbert Franklin Nisbet, b. January 19, 1880. He was with the Western Electric Company in Chicago, Illinois for thirty-four

years, retired in 1938. He mar. Selma Krueger on June 27, 1908. She d. January 20, 1958. Have no children. Live in Orlando, Florida.

4 F. Nellie Rose Nisbet, b. January 12, 1883. Lives in Fairfield, Illinois. Unmarried.

5 F. Leonard Nisbet, b. in 1885. Lived in Baltimore, Maryland. Mar. a Miss Alberta ?. Had no children. Leonard is buried in Baltimore, Maryland.

8 D. Prudence Nisbet, eighth child of Alexander Nisbet (1792-1874). B. December 25, 1830. D. November 19, 1843. Bu. in Mt. Erie Cemetery, Illinois.

9 D. Sarah M. Nisbet, b. March 8, 1833. D. in 1851. Bu. in Mt. Erie Cemetery, Illinois.

10 D. Samuel C. Nisbet, tenth and youngest child of Alexander (1792-1874), b. December 10, 1834. D. October 8, 1845. Bu. in Mt. Erie Cemetery, Illinois.

2 C. Samuel Bratton Nisbet, second child of James Nisbet, Sr., (1765-1845), b. Monday, April 21, 1794 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. August 17, 1876. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery, near Madisonville, Ky. He came with his parents from South Carolina to Kentucky in 1800. Mar. April 11, 1822 to Agnes C. Pritchett. She was b. in 1802. D. 1837. She was the first of the Nisbet family to be buried in "Nisbet Cemetery", near the homestead. Her sister, Mary Ann Butler Pritchett, mar. Samuel's brother, James Nisbet, Jr. (See 3 C.). The Pritchetts are recorded in the Madisonville, Ky. court house. The will of Samuel B. Nisbet is recorded there, dated May 6, 1871.

When only 18 years of age, Samuel Bratton Nisbet served in the War of 1812, was in the Battle of Rasin, and Thames River. After the War, Samuel lived in Hopkins County where he practiced in the medical profession for many years. His wife, Agnes, was only twenty years old when they married. They had nine children. She died shortly after the ninth was born. They had the following children, Elizabeth Jane, James Alexander, Watkins F., Nancy Amanda, George Washington, Francis Marion, Mary Lucinda, Wealthy Ann, and William Walter.

1 D. Elizabeth Jane Nisbet, b. on Friday January 17, 1823. Buried in Grapevine Cemetery. Mar. September 27, 1843 to Charles R. Todd. They lived in Hopkins County. Had children as follows.

1 E. Agnes Elizabeth Todd, b. October 20, 1844. Mar. on May 20, 1869 to James Lankford Todd. Had children, Charles Samuel Lee Todd b. Oct. 26, 1870. Mail carrier for many years. Resided near Madisonville with his family. His sister Mary Jane Brooken Todd was b. February 18, 1878. Mar. Frank McGrew. Lived on farm near Madisonville. Had two sons - one William McGrew now in California.

2 E. Benjamin Lankfort Todd, b. Sept. 19, 1846.

3 E. Valeria Ann Todd, b. Jan. 21, 1852. Mar. on Nov. 25, 1877 to William Lewis Morrison. Had no children.

2 D. James Alexander Nisbet, second child of Samuel Bratton Nisbet (1794-1876), b. July 28, 1824 in Hopkins County, Ky. D. May 4, 1900. Bu. in San Antonia, Texas. He mar. first December 20, 1848 to Sarah Haze Collins in Kentucky. She d. June 12, 1854. Bu. in Ky. They had two sons as,

1 E. Samuel Gorden Nisbet, no further records.

2 E. George Street Nisbet, no further records.

James Alexander Nisbet, married second September 11, 1855 to Margaretta Calhoun Ross in Kentucky. She was b. April 3, 1833 in Madisonville, Ky. D. April 26, 1894. Bu. in Giddings, Texas. She was a daughter of William Stuart Ross, who was a son of Major David Ross and Henrietta Maria Bordley. These are descendants of the "Ross" families of Alexandria, Virginia, and Yorkshire, England in 1682.

James Alexander Nisbet left Madisonville, Ky. in 1858. Traveled by boat down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, then to Galveston, Texas, then by stage coach to Bastrop County (which was formed in 1837 from "Old Mexican Municipality"). He settled in Lexington (now Lee County formed from Bastrop in 1874). It was in this same locality that his cousins, Alexander and his brother John Newman Nisbett arrived by horseback from Rutherford County, Tenn., just nine years previous. (See Chapter XV, (4 D.).

James went into the merchantile business in Lexington. His wife, Margaretta Ross, and their oldest child, Lilla, joined him in January, 1859, traveling the same route from Kentucky. He later was a merchant in Evergreen in San Jacinto County, in Brenham in Washington County, in Giddings for many years, and was called "Judge". He was short and "stocky" with redish, sandy hair. During the Civil War he was a male nurse in the Confederate Army. After the War he returned to Giddings, where his wife died in 1894.

They had children, Lilla, Maude, Helena, Alexander Ross, Allen Jones, Francis Watkins.

3 E. Lilla Nisbet, oldest child of James A. Nisbet and his second wife, Margaretta Ross, b. August 29, 1858 in Madisonville, Ky. Came with her mother in January, 1859 to Lexington, Texas (first called Tanglewood). Lilla mar. January 19, 1881 to Edward Bishop Noble. He was b. December 30, 1847, d. April 26, 1928. She d. April 9, 1943. Bu. Fort Worth.

Had children, Edward Nisbet, Mildred, and Stephen Curtis.

1 F. Edward Nisbet Noble, b. Oct. 13, 1881 in Giddings, Texas. Mar. April 28, 1906 to Lydia Minter Burns, who was b. April 28, 1888. They mar. in Ft. Worth. Live Plainview. Had children as follows,

1 G. Edward Burns Noble, b. Sept. 9, 1908 in Ft. Worth, Mar. Dec. 24, 1932 to Bernadine Bristol. Live Plainview, Texas.

2 G. Stephen William Noble, b. May 16, 1910 in Sanger, Texas. Mar. Sept. 1, 1936 to Mary Max Daniel. Have children. Live in Lubbock, Texas.

3 G. Charles Nisbet Noble, b. Feb. 17, 1915 in Ft. Worth. Mar. Judy Gober and live in Amarillo, Texas.

4 G. Horace Allen Noble, b. Oct. 23, 1913 in Sanger, Texas. Mar. in 1939 to Thelma Lindsey. Had child, Allen Nisbet Noble, b. Dec. 24, 1940 in Plainview. They moved to California.

5 G. Lydia Minter Noble, b. Feb. 19, 1922 in Tulia, Texas. Mar. August 7, 1948 to Bob Johnson. Two children.

2 F. Mildred Noble, b. in 1883 in Giddings, Texas. Lives in Ft. Worth, Texas.

3 F. Stephen Curtis Noble, b. Sept. 15, 1886 in Giddings. Mar. Oct. 21, 1922 to Floye Martin. No children. Stephen d. May 20, 1939 in Dallas. Bu. in Ft. Worth, Texas.

4 E. Maude Nisbet, fourth child of James Alexander Nisbet, by his second wife Margaretta Ross, b. August 3, 1860 in Lexington, Texas. Mar. August 3, 1880 to Robert Early Morse, Jr. He d. Sept. 12, 1930. Bu. in Houston. Maude Nisbet Morse d. Dec. 14, 1945. Bu. in Houston. Had children, Henrietta, Robert, Jr., Clarabel, Bessie, Oliver N., Watt D.

1 F. Henrietta Morse, b. June 3, 1881 in Giddings, Texas. Mar. on Dec. 9, 1908 to Hubert S. Autry. Had children as,

1 G. Hubert Edward Autry, b. Nov. 6, 1913 in Houston. D. April 16, 1915 in Houston.

2 G. Evelyn Maude Autry, b. Nov. 27, 1917 in Houston. Mar. 1941 to Clarence King. Had children. Live in Houston, Texas.

2 F. Robert Early Morse, III., b. March 29, 1883 in Giddings, Texas. Mar. June 12, 1908 to Lizzie Winter. Had adopted son of Lizzie Winters first marriage, named Will. Own son was.

1 G. Robert Early Morse, IV, b. March 27, 1909. Live in Houston.

3 F. Clarabel Morse, b. June 26, 1885. Mar. June 29, 1910 to Early J. Morse. He d. in 1943. Lived in Eagle Lake, Texas.

4 F. Bessie Morse, b. July 25, 1887, in Giddings. D. March 16, 1889 in Giddings, Texas.

5 F. Oliver N. Morse, b. July 25, 1890. D. January 2, 1941 in Houston, Tex. Mar. Ruth McClure. Had two children.

6 F. Watt D. Morse, b. January 25, 1892. Mar. in March, 1913 to Lucille Pretella. Had two children.

5 E. Helena Nisbet, b. Oct. 28, 1862. D. Oct. 11, 1867. Bu. in Lexington, Texas.

6 E. Alexander Ross Nisbet, b. February 19, 1865. D. Oct. 8, 1867. Bu. in Lexington, Texas.

7 E. Allen Jones Nisbet, b. June 26, 1870 in Brenham, Texas. D. in July, 1944. Bu. in Giddings, Texas. Mar. Ola Moses in 1899. Live in Giddings, Texas. Had children as follows,

1 & 2 F. Twin Girls, b. January 17, 1901. D. shortly afterwards.

3 F. Edward Allen Nisbet, b. Feb. 22, 1903 in Giddings, Texas. Mar. June 8, 1929 to Jane Harris. Live in Houston. Had children Jeanette and Allen Nisbet.

4 F. Asa Fields Nisbet, b. Dec. 13, 1905 in Giddings, Texas. Mar. in June, 1940 to Daisy Marie Donohue. Live in Austin, Texas.

8 E. Francis Watkins Nisbet, youngest child of James Alexander Nisbet (1824-1900), b. May 18, 1872 in Giddings, Texas. Mar. January 25, 1905 to Nora Edna Farrington. She was b. Dec. 26, 1882. D. January 17, 1940. Bu. in Houston, Texas.

Francis Watkins Nisbet was librarian for over 38 years in the County Law Library in Houston, Texas. He retired and lives in Houston. Had children as follows,

1 F. Luther Melvin Nisbet, b. July 22, 1906 in Houston. Mar. Estelle Emily. Luther employed in City Hall of Houston. Had children, Luther Melvin Nisbet, Jr. and Lynda Gale Nisbet.

2 F. Woodrow Watkins Nisbet, b. Oct. 2, 1913. Mar. July 22, 1934 to Peggy Eileen McGee. Woodrow is in contracting business in Houston. Have children as follows,

1 G. David Gene Nisbet, b. January 10, 1935.

2 G. John Roland Nisbet, b. May 28, 1939.

3 G. Rebecca Eileen Nisbet.

4 G. One child died young.

3 F. Margaret Lucille Nisbet, b. August 22, 1915. Mar. Carl Herbert Rostrom on Nov. 29, 1937. Carl was b. May 5, 1909 in Sweden. Foreman in Hughes Tool Co. in Houston, Texas. Had child,

1 G. Norann Nisbet Rostrom, b. Jan. 28, 1941 in Houston.

3 D. Watkins F. Nisbet, third child of Samuel Bratton Nisbet (1794-1876), b. on Sunday, November 27, 1825 in Hopkins County, Ky. Mar. Miss Frances Arnold. Lived in Evansville, Ind. Had ten children as,

1 E. David A. Nisbet.

2 E. Sarah (Sallie) Nisbet, b. May 24, 1855, mar. a Mr. Grammer. Lived in Evansville, Indiana, where they raised a family. He had interest in steamboat business on the Ohio River. The Mackey-Nisbet Wholesale Co., grain storage was head executive of the Nickel Plate Railroad, and owned Grain elevators in Buffalo, N. Y.

3 E. Frank Nisbet, lived in Evansville, Ind. Unmarried. He traveled for the firm, Macket-Nisbet Wholesale Co., until his death.

4 E. Fannie Nisbet, (twin to above Frank). Mar. Hopkin H. Holeman, who was secretary to Governor Ruby Laffoon of Kentucky. Had son Montgomery Holeman, in the insurance business in Madisonville, Ky.

5 E. Samuel B. Nisbet.

6 E. Watkins Nisbet.

7 E. Edward A. Nisbet, b. January 31, 1861. D. September, 1939 in Evansville, Ind. Mar. Ann L. ?.

8 E. Jennie Nisbet.

9 E. Robert Nisbet.

10 E. Gus Nisbet.

4 D. Nancy Amanda Nisbet, fourth child of Samuel Bratton Nisbet, (1794-1876), b. on Wednesday August 22, 1827. D. June 22, 1866. She mar. Thomas Summers. Had one child, Minnie Summers who mar. Rufus Martin of Greenville, Ky. Had children, Fannie, Felix, Rufus, Jr., Mary, Lillie, and Minnie.

5 D. George Washington Nisbet, fifth child of Samuel B. Nisbet, b. March 8, 1829. D. in infancy.

6 D. Francis Marion Nisbet, sixth child of Samuel B. Nisbet (1794-1876), b. Sept. 3, 1830 in Hopkins County, Ky. D. March 16, 1900. Mar. on June 30, 1863 to Mary Woodson Morgan. They had seven children, namely

1 E. Francis Earlo Nisbet, b. May 3, 1864. D. Sept. 14, 1865.

2 E. Henry Alexander Nisbet, b. Sept. 14, 1865. D. in 1915.

3 E. Lilburn Cosby Nisbet, b. March 27, 1868. Death date unknown.

4 E. Clyde Morgan Nisbet, b. July 12, 1870. Was employed by railroad in Howell, Indiana.

5 E. Phillip Wat Nisbet, b. Sept. 27, 1872. D. April 27, 1945. Mar. Emma Laffoon on June 6, 1901. She was sister of the Governor Ruby Laffoon of Ky. Had children as,

1 F. Guy L. Nisbet, b. March 6, 1902. Mar. and had three children. Lives in Charleston, W. Va.

2 F. Jessie P. Nisbet, b. January 28, 1906. Mar. Kenneth Ashby. No children. Live in Madisonville, Ky.

3 F. Mary Francis Nisbet, b. April 7, 1909. Mar. John E. Carr. Have one child, Charles Thomas Carr, b. May 1, 1945. They live in Bowling Green, Ky.

6 E. Frank Arnold Nisbet, b. Oct. 26, 1875. D. in 1930. Mar. Willie Parish. Had children as,

1 F. Sue Nisbet, mar. Griff Head. Live in Central City, Ky. Had two children.

2 F. Jean Nisbet, mar. a Morrow. Had one boy. Jean lived in Madisonville, Ky.

7 E. Sarah Francis Nisbet, b. August 28, 1881. Mar. to William Miflin. Had no children.

7 D. Mary Lucinda Nisbet, seventh child of Samuel B. Nisbet, (1794-1876), b. June 1, 1832. Mar. John Green Todd (a brother to Charles R. Todd). Had one child.

1 E. Alexander Todd, b. Oct. 24, 1855. Mar. Maggie Story, had two children as,

1 F. Mary Belle Todd, b. July 28, 1889. Mar. Herman Jackson. Live in Madisonville, Ky. Had sons, David and John Jackson.

2 F. Virginia Agnes Todd, b. May 15, 1893.

8 D. Wealthy Ann Nisbet, eighth child of Samuel B. Nisbet, (1794-1876). B. Feb. 22, 1834. D. in 1906. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery. Mar. Dec. 23, 1856 to William T. Cox. He was b. 1835. D. 1868. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery. They lived in the Anton, Ky. section. Had five children as,

1 E. John Samuel Cox, b. Nov. 25, 1857. D. Feb. 23, 1858.

2 E. Merideth F. Cox, b. Nov. 28, 1858. Mar. and had two girls,

1 F. Mary Agnes Cox, mar. Ruby Jackson. No children.

2 F. Wealthy Cox, mar. and lived in Louisville, Ky. Had one child.

. Watkins Nisbet Cox, b. July 26, 1861. Mar. on Oct. 8, 1882 to Jennie Niblack. Had following children,

1 F. William Waller Cox, b. Sept. 18, 1883 in Anton, Ky.

2 F. Robert Palmer Cox, b. Feb. 10, 1885 in Anton, Ky.

3 F. James Henry Cox, b. Feb. 10, 1887. A minister.

4 F. Hugh Lee Cox, b. April 25, 1889.

5 F. Frank Watkins Cox, b. June 4, 1894. A minister.

6 F. Boy, d. August 5, 1896.

7 F. Nell Cox.

4 E. Agnes West Cox, b. May 14, 1864. Mar. on Feb. 22, 1886 to William T. Pritchett. Had five children as,

1 F. Annie Williard Pritchett, b. June 19, 1888.

2 F. Marcella Valeria Prtichett, b. Oct. 26, 1889.

3 F. May Louise Frtichett, b. Jan. 25, 1892.

4 F. Harry Franklin Prtichett, b. Nov. 22, 1894.

5 F. William Thomas Fritchett, b. July 13, 1901. D. on Jan. 3, 1920.

5 E. William James Cox, youngest child of Wealthy Ann Nisbet and William T. Cox, was b. August 11, 1866. Mar. Oct. 8, 1890 to Miss Maude Summers. She was b. in 1873. D. in 1944. William J. Cox was a noted lawyer of Hopkins County, Ky. He died in 1934. They had children as,

1 F. Annie McEntyre Cox, b. Sept. 7, 1893. Mar. a banker of New Orleans, La.

2 F. William J. Cox, Jr., b. May 9, 1896. D. 1949.

3 F. Sarah Cox.

9 D. William Waller Nisbet, youngest and ninth child of Samuel Bratton Nisbet (1794-1876). B. on Feb. 17, 1836. D. in 1911. Mar. Mollie Jagoe. Had children as,

1 E. Owen Nisbet, mar. a Miss Seymore. Had 3 children as,

1 F. Elizabeth Nisbet, mar. Ben Evans. Have children.

2 F. Laura Nisbet, mar. and lives in Ohio.

3 F. Seymore Nisbet, in rabbit breeding business in California.

2 E. Maymie Nisbet, mar. M. K. Gordon. Had no children. M. K. Gordon was an attorney, former State (Ky.) Commander of the American Legion. He submitted the name "American Legion", at their first convention in Paris, France.

3 E. Watkins (Wattie) Nisbet. Lives out West.

4 E. Cora Nisbet, married ?.

5 E. Charles A. Nisbet, employed by the L & N RR in Evansville, Indiana. Was Sgt. in 149th Infantry in World War II. Mar and has children,

6 E. Gracie Nisbet, was afflicted. D. young.

7 E. Murry Nisbet, mar. and had children. Lived in Iowa.

3 C. James Nisbet, Jr., third child of James Nisbet, Sr. (1765-1845), b. February 23, 1796 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. April 19, 1881. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery, near Madisonville, Kentucky.

James Nisbet, Jr., mar. on Wednesday March 12, 1821 in Hopkins County, Kentucky to Miss Mary Ann Butler Fritchett. Sister of Agnes C. Pritchett, who mar. James' brother, Samuel Bratton Nisbet (2 C.). Mary Nisbet d. on September 18, 1856. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery. James Nisbet, Jr. and his wife lived in Hopkins County, Ky. where they raised eleven children, namely,

Samuel Rhea, Lucy Waller, Agnes Jane, Mary Elizabeth, James Moore, John Crittenden, William Alexander, Benjamin Franklin, America Washington, Laura Ann, and Virginia Franklin Nisbet.

James Nisbet, Jr. and his wife Mary lived on their farm near Madisonville, Ky. where their children were given as much education as the times permitted then. They were the most prominent and influential citizens of Hopkins County and of Kentucky. Most of them were Charter members of the Old Grapevine Christian Church in the community. They were the pioneers in the development of western Kentucky during the early settlement of the state.

A sketch history has been found that gives a very accurate description of these families in the county of Hopkins in Kentucky, herewith given in full.

The following is a copy of a newspaper record that was published in 1881 after James Nisbet, Jr. died in Madisonville, Ky. This record is now in the possession

of his granddaughter, Mrs. A. T. Williams of Tampa, Florida.

"In memoriam of James Nisbet, Esq. (Jr.).

"A full and connected history of the life of this old pioneer is not aimed at, but a somewhat unconnected record of the leading incidents of his long life, as obtained from him a short while before his death, is all that can be promised.

His father, James Nisbet, was born in 1765, and in 1791 was married to Jane Bratton: emigrated either from Maryland or Pennsylvania to S. C. They had four children born to them. Alexander, Samuel B, James, and Andrew M. The last died in early youth. The others lived to be octogenarians.

"The subject of this sketch was born February 23, 1796 on Cane Creek, Lancaster District, S. C., Jacksonham post office.

"He left Lancaster in 1799 with his father's family, and moved to Buncombe County, N. C., and there remained until the fall of 1800. His father in the meantime made a crop. In the fall of 1800 they came to Kentucky, and landed on Christmas eve in the boundaries of what is now, Madisonville, and spent the winter in a log cabin, about where William Cardwell now lives.

"The forest was then unbroken where the town now stands, save a small clearing east of the cabin. The Squire said he often played in the forest which now is the business part of the town, and when older, killed deer and turkey within its limits. He remembered killing a deer near where the widow Collins now lives, and one where Ham Coleman now lives. He remembered when attending school in a cabin situated where George W. Figely now lives, that a bear came to the door and caused quite a commotion among the scholars.

"In 1801 his father's family moved to the farm known as the old Nisbet farm the settlement being between what was afterwards the Squires and his brothers, the Majors farm. For many years no wheat was raised and corn and hogs with wild meat (turkey and venison) constituted the food of the people. Pork was $1.50 per hundred, and corn in the same ratio. Buffalo had about become extinct at this time, though the Squire remembered hearing that one or two were killed in the county about the time of his coming. He and his brother, Sam, were great hunters from boyhood. His brother killed more game than he, but probably because he hunted more. It was no unusual thing for them while one was gearing the horses for farm work for the other to go back of the fields and kill a deer and bring it home before breakfast, or during the lunch hour.

"When he came first to the county. the story of 'The Harps' was fresh in the minds of the people, and though a child, he was so deeply impressed by their history that in old age he related with much vividness their cruel deeds, and the tragic death of 'Big Harp', who was killed in this county. There have been several accounts of the Harps published, but the Squire said he always regarded the history by Underwood the most reliable. He called to mind distinctly the excitement in 1811 when the entire section of the county, in fact a great part of the Mississippi Valley, was disturbed by frequent earthquakes. The shocks continued for nearly a year, and caused great alarm among the inhabitants. This was the time New Madrid was destroyed. He remembered well the battles in the English and Indian Wars in the early part of the century. In the War of 1812 he wanted to enlist when his brother Sam did, but his father forbade it. He said, he 'slippled through all the wars without service, and was consequently without military glory or pension.'

"At the time of his arrival here, the population of the county was very sparse.

The chief settlers were the Davis, Sisks, Ashbys, McGarys, Silkwoods, Mortons, Halls Youngs, etc. Some of these coming about the time he came. He remembered the first hotel in the town, a hewed log house located where the old Egle Hotel now stands. The first court house and jail were log, and, by the way, he insisted that the first jail was the best the county has ever had, until the present one was built. The first drygoods store was located where Rash and Nisbet's Drug Store is, kept by old Uncle Tommie Caldwell, and his brother. Groceries were also kept, but a sack of coffee and two or three barrels of sugar would supply the county for a year. As parched meal supplied in place of coffee. And the teas were sassafras and sycamore root chips with home made sugar for sweeting.

"He remained with his father on the farm until he married March 21, 1821. He married Mary Ann B. Pritchett, and soon afterwards they settled at the 'back of the old field', as the old gentleman expressed it and what is now known as the 'Old Squire Nisbet Place'. There raised his family. Had eleven children, of whom seven are now living, viz. Dr. S. R., James M., our present sheriff, Dr. Jack, William A., Lucy (Mrs. A. Bassett), Laura (Mrs. J. W. Pritchett), Virginia F., (Mrs. Franceway). A daughter Mrs. B. L. Rash died a few years since, leaving a family of five children. At the time of his death he had forty grandchildren, and nine great grandchildren living. The Squire kept house forty-two or three years, and his home was that of profuse hospitality to his friends. The intelligence, the dignified demeanor, and genial, social nature of himself, and his estimable family and wife attracted to his homestead a large circle of friends who always met with a hearty welcome. His mother died in 1840, at the age of 76, after which his house was the home of his father until his death which occurred in 1845, being in his 81st year.

"In 1856 the Squire lost his companion. In 1865 he broke up housekeeping, and has since been making his home with his children. The last seven years have been spent with his daughter Laura. He held several posts of honor and trust in the county. Though his education was very limited, his native mental vigor, his strong, practical sense, and his unflinching integrity, enabled him to fill all the offices to which he was appointed with credit to himself, and with fidelity to his constituents. I said his education was limited, as the log cabin school houses of the day afforded slender means for mental culture, but he was a man of extensive reading, and in later years became quite conversant with history, poetry, and miscellaneous. The writer has had many a pleasant chat with him over Burns and Pope, his favorites. Pope's "Essay on Man", pastorals, and moray essays. Burns "Cotters Saturday Night", "Tom O'Shanter", "Man's a Man for a That" etc., large portions of which he had committed to memory, which gave him great pleasure to read or recite. A short time before his death he was heard to recite "John Anderson my Jo" with a great deal of zest. At the October court in 1840, he was appointed magistrate under the old constitution, which office he filled for ten or eleven years. He was provost marshall for the court for twenty or twenty-five years, was a lieutenant, and afterwards a captain of militia for a number of years, and was processor of land titles for 25 or 30 years. Esquire Nisbet was a man of splendid physical mold, being in his prime six feet two inches in height, and weighing 235 pounds. Save for a severe catarral afflication in his later years, he had enjoyed robust health, and enjoyed life in robust way.

"Before the war, he had a large family of slaves that made life easy with

him, and although these were swept away, he had enough left to render his old age comfortable. In October, 1848, he became a member of the Christian Church at Grapevine. He was immersed by Elder O. Collins, assisted by Elder Horace Pritchett, in the waters of Flat Creek, in the presence of a large number of friends. He remained a faithful member and was for many years clerk of the congregation at Grapevine where he held his membership 'til death. He was very firm in his convictions of the correctness of the position he had taken. Said he had canvassed the ground for a number of years, and when he took the step, there was not the shadow of doubt as to his line of duty. It was indeed grand to see this old father in Israel, so steadfast in his faith and so full of hope as to the state beyond the river, across which he was soon to pass. No atheistic sophistry, no subtleties of so called development theories, no speciousness of the "free thinker" ever shook his confidence in Him whom he served.

"' Uncle Jimmie Nisbet', as he was called, was as above stated, a man of more than ordinary mental powers, a very close observor of passing events, and possessed a most retentive memory. His conversational powere were most excellent, and it was very enjoyable to hear him relate incidents connected with the early history of the county and of southern Kentucky. It is thought there was not a man living who knew as much of the personal history of our citizens as he. It is to be regretted that a chronicler was not found to record the reminiscense of this old pioneer. He was an exception to the rule that 'old men never see any good in the present generation.' While he deplored the wickedness of the present, he recognized and appreciated the progress of the day in arts and sciences, and the wonderful growth of our country. He by no means thought the country was necessarily going to ruin. In disposition he was amiable, though modest, and retiring, He was very accessible to his friends and greatly enjoyed society. He was most dearly beloved by his numerous family, relatives and friends.

"In his removal from earth a great light has gone out from the household, a good citizen from society, and a noble christian from the church. He had been lingering on a bed of sickness all winter at the home of his daughter, Laura. He often spoke of his approaching dissolution, and felt prepared for the change. When the supreme moment arrived on Tuesday, April 19, 1881, he peacefully fell asleep in the bright hope of immortality. He was laid to rest by the side of his beloved wife in the old church yard at Grapevine, in the presence of a large concorse of sorrowing friends. Elder C. K. Marshall of Hopkinsville delivered an impressive discourse on the occasion in the church in which the old father had so often sat. Truthfully may it be said of him, in life beloved, in death mourned, and in memory revered.

(Signed) H. B. "....

1 D. Samuel Rhea Nisbet, oldest child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. February 12, 1822. D. August 6, 1884. Bu. Grapevine Cemetery. Received his early education in the community of Hopkins County, Ky. and was educated for the medical profession. Practiced in Hopkins County all his life. He mar. first to a Miss Prunty, had children namely,

1 E. Nonna Nisbet, no further records.

2 E. Joseph Nisbet, mar. Mrs. E. H. Johnson (a widow), Her maiden name was Winstead, (brother to Taylor Winstead). Had children namely,

1 F. Emma Nisbet, mar. a Perkins.

2 F. Sarah (Sallie) Nisbet, mar. a Franklin.

Dr. Samuel Rhea Nisbet mar. second to Elizabeth Pritchett. She was a widow of a Mr. Johnson, by whom she had two girls, Ella who d. about 1913, and Cordie, d. young. Both buried in Kingham plot in Grapevine Cemetery.

Dr. Samuel Rhea Nisbet, and Elizabeth had four children as, Charlie, Jemie, William Kemp, and Etta.

3 E. Charlie Nisbet, (girl), b. October 29, 1857. D. April 30, 1930. She mar. December 10, 1878 to Hollie E. Turner. He was b. September 2, 1852 in St. Louis, Mo. D. July 27, 1888. Both bu. Grapevine Cemetery. Had one child namely.

1 F. Aetna Turner, b. October 30, 1883 in Hickman, Ky. Mar. James T. Williams. Had one child, James Nisbet Williams, b. January 1, 1903. He mar. and wife died in 1954. No children. Aetna T. Williams lives in Tampa, Fla.

4 E. Jemie Nisbet, (girl), b. Dec. 8, 1859. D. Dec. 18, 1950. Mar. Elwood Jagoe, who was b. March 20, 1850. D. Sept. 29, 1920. Lived in Hopkins County, Ky. Had following children.

1 F. Jessie Jagoe, mar. and lives in Georgia.
2 F. Etta Jagoe, mar. W. L. Grissell. Lives in Chattanooga, Tenn.
3 F. Elgin Jagoe, mar. and had two children. Lives in Madisonville.
4 F. Elizabeth (Betty) Jagoe, mar. railroad man in Alabama.
5 F. Ola Jagoe, mar. and lives in Chicago, Ill.
6 F. James Jagoe, mar.
7 F. Laura J. Jagoe, mar. J. Dan Southard. Lives Madisonville.

5 E. William Kemp Nisbet, fifth child of Dr. Samuel Rhea Nisbet, (1822-1884), b. April 28, 1863. D. January 13, 1939. Bu. at Grapevine Cemetery, Hopkins County, Ky. He practiced medicine in Earlington, Ky. for about 50 years. Mar. Jan. 25, 1894 to Eva McGregor in St. Charles, Ky. She d. July 15, 1956, age 80. B. Grapevine. She was daughter of Alec and Amelia McGregor (both died young). Amelia's maiden name was Cheguidden. Her parents were from Wales, England. Alec's parents were from Scotland.

Dr. William Kemp Nisbet, served in the U. S. Army during the Mexican border trouble (1915-1916), also in World War I as a Colonel in Army Medical Corps. Was Lt. Col. in Reserves, when he died. He had one son.

1 F. Kenneth Rhea Nisbet, b. in 1896 in St. Charles, Ky. Mar. in 1924 to Gladys Whitford of Earlington, Ky. He was Chief of Engineers U. S. Army for many years and a 2nd Lt. in Infantry in World War I, a Lt. Col. in the U. S. Air Force in World War II. Lives Arlington, Va. Have one son, William Kenneth Nisbet, b. 1934.

6 E. Etta Nisbet, youngest and sixth child of Dr. Samuel Rhea Nisbet (1822-1884), b. August 28, 1865. D. in 1945. Bu. Grapevine, Ky. Mar. Charles B. Kingham, had several children, including Albert, Kate, and Charles, Jr. Charles B. Kingham, Jr., mar. and lives in Titusville, Fla., a citrus grower and in insurance business.

2 D. Lucy Waller Nisbet, second child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. August 1, 1823 in Hopkins County, Ky. Mar. to Amos Bassett, who was b.

Sept. 16, 1815. D. June 25, 1899. They had ten children as,

1 E. Lucian Bassett, mar. a Fritchett of Madisonville, Ky. Had two sons and a daughter.

2 E. George Bassett, b. January 13, 1848. D. February 22, 1914. Unmar.

3 E. William Bassett, b. June 29, 1848.

4 E. Mary Bassett, mar. Dr. Winstead.

5 E. Elijah Bassett, b. Dec. 14, 1851. D. July 28, 1926. Mar. first to Cordie Johnson, second to Margaret Buhl of Evansville, Ind. No living children.

6 E. Samuel Bassett, b. Oct. 5, 1857. D. in 1902. Mar. to Mary ? Bassett, who was b. 1862. D. 1950. Had one child, Elizabeth.

7 E. Jennie Bassett, b. June 18, 1861. Mar. Yateman Johnson and had two children, Lucian Johnson who mar. Myrtle Tucker. Lucy Johnson who mar. Robert Furgeson.

8 E. John A. Bassett, b. June 29, 1865. Mar. Miss Morgan. Had several children as,

1 F. Sarah Bassett, mar. a Graham, had children.

2 F. Mary Ellen Bassett.

3 F. Eligh Bassett, mar. Ruth Crick, had children.

4 F. Francis Bassett.

9 E. Jessie Bassett, b. August 25, 1868. Mar. A. D. Sisk, Had children as,

1 F. Bassett Sisk, mar. and had no children.

2 F. Bart Sisk, mar. and had no children.

3 F. Hanson Sisk, mar. in Nogales, New Mexico, had issue.

4 F. A. D. Sisk, Jr. Was state mine inspector. Lived in Lexington, Ky. Mar. a Miss Jones. Had children.

10 E. William Bassett, youngest and tenth child of Lucy Waller Nisbet, and Amos Bassett. Mar. Miss Finley, had

1 F. Elizabeth Bassett, unmarried.

2 F. Martha Bassett, unmarried.

3 D. Agnes Jane Nisbet, third child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. June 6, 1825 in Hopkins County, Ky. D. January 2, 1877. Bu. Grapevine Cemetery, Madisonville, Ky. Mar. December 16, 1846 to Benjamin Lewis Rash. He was b. July 31, 1820. D. May 5, 1912. Bu. Grapevine Cemetery.

Records of letters have been found, where B. L. Rash of Madisonville, Ky. wrote to his cousins in South Carolina in 1898, inquiring of the "Nisbet" ancestors. He made records in notebooks of the families, which have aided the future generations in recording their genealogy of ancestry. He was delegate to Ky. Convention, which formed the public schools.

Benjamin Lewis Rash and Agnes Jane Nisbet had children, namely. Adolphus Franklin, Otway Watkins, James Rhea, Mary Cordelia, and George Waller.

1 E. Adolphus Franklin Rash, b. September 6, 1847. D. on February 21, 1889. Was a medical doctor in Hopkins County for many years. Mar. October 25, 1882 to Fannie C. Jones. She was b. August 20, 1835. D. November 30, 1898. They had daughter, as,

1 F. Mary Nisbet, b. November 6, 1885. Mar. on February 15, 1906

to Ernest Claytor, who was b. May 16, 1871. D. January 20, 1945. Mary lives in Madisonville, Ky. Had children,

1 G. James Rash Claytor, b. January 2, 1907. Mar. and have no children.

2 G. Ernest Claytor, Jr., mar. and have no children.

2 E. Otway Watkins Rash, b. January 30, 1850. D. June 18, 1928 in Henderson, Ky. He was a very successful banker and land holder of Henderson for many years. Mar. in 1871 to Sarah Elizabeth Robertson, who was b. in 1851. D. 1933 in Henderson. Had children as,

1 F. James Robert Rash, b. Oct. 9, 1872. Served in the Spanish-American War, was Captain and aid to McArthur in Cuba, father of the General Douglas McArthur. James was a leader in the Republican Party in Henderson, Ky. He served as Postmaster. In his later years was manager of the O. W. Rash Memorial Farms, which raised Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs. James mar. Jane Brownlee and had sons Dr. Jack O. W. Rash of Miami, Fla., and James R. Rash, Jr.

2 F. Otway Watkins Rash, Jr., b. Nov. 4, 1876. Mar. and had children.

3 F. Mary A. Rash, b. November 9, 1878. D. Dec. 30, 1879.

4 F. Susie Rash, b. Jan. 3, 1882. D. Feb. 1, 1883.

5 F. Benjamin Rash, mar. Milderd Norment. Had daughter, Sara Virginia Rash, who mar. John M. Phillips. Live in St. Petersburg, Florida, where Sara is a crusader in Red Cross Work, in education, and politics. Was member of the first Florida Board of the League of Women Voters in 1939.

3 E. James Rhea Rash, third child of B. L. Rash, and Agnes Jane Nisbet, b. April 5, 1853. D. June 28, 1952. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery. Democratic State Senator for many years. From his early life he was interested in the coal developments of the state. When the St. Bernard Coal Co. was started in St. Charles, Ky., he was the purchasing agent for the company. He became a large stock holder in this company, which had land holdings of 37,000 acres. This company sold its mineral rights and real estate connected with it few years ago to the West Kentucky Coal Co. for seven million dollars. It was the largest transfer of real estate ever made in Hopkins County, Ky.

James Rhea Rash mar. first to Louis V. Dillman, who was b. Nov. 5, 1853. D. Feb. 12, 1899. Had one son, Frank. James R. Rash mar. second to Georgia Jones. Had no children.

1 F. Frank Rash, b. Sept. 1, 1876 in St. Charles, Ky. A graduate of Boston Tech. Engineering School. He was associated with the St. Bernard Coal Co., of Earlington, Ky. After this company was sold, he was an executive officer of another Coal Co. He resided in Louisville, Ky.

Frank Rash served as Major Adjutant General of the Third Ky. N. G. prior to its going to the Mexican Border in 1916. For business he resigned at Ft. Thomas, Ky., and was succeeded in office by Major M. K. Gordon. After World War I, he was elected Vice-Commander of the American Legion at the State Convention

in Lexington, Ky., was on the National Executive Committee for several years. He mar. a Miss Atkinson of Earlington, Ky. They had son, James Dillman Rash, who lives in Louisville, Ky.

4 E. Mary Cordelia Rash, b. December 30, 1860. Mar. Roy Salmon of Ky. He was a State Senator from his District. They had two children. Benjamin Salmon, b. 1884. D. in 1954, unmar. Mary Agnes Salmon, mar. Dr. A. F. Finley. Live in Madisonville. Have three children.

5 E. George Waller Rash, fifth and youngest child of B. L. Rash and Agnes Jane Nisbet, b. Nov. 8, 1863. D. Sept. 8, 1917. Lived in Madisonville. Had son, Edward Lewis Rash by his first wife, Bessie B. Withers. He mar. second to a Brasher. Had no children.

4 D. Mary Elizabeth Nisbet, fourth child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. February 11, 1827, d. July 18, 1847. Was buried at Grapevine Cemetery.

5 D. James Moore Nisbet, fifth child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. February 11, 1829. D. August 6, 1915. Bu. at Grapevine Cemetery. Mar. December 21, 1852 to Mary Jane Davis, who was b. August 22, 1830. D. August 18, 1898. She was daughter of Benjamin Davis of St. Charles, Hopkins County, Ky. He was known as "Captain" Ben Davis, title given him by his slaves.

James Moore Nisbet, served as sheriff of Hopkins County, a Land Possessioner for a long time for other people, was defeated one time for County School Commissioner by popular vote of Hopkins County, was also a farmer.

James Moore Nisbet and Mary Jane Davis had the following children - Mary Emma, Benjamin Richard, John Crittenden, Laura Kate, James Franklin, Annie R., George William, Sarah Jane, Eliza Waller, and Lucy Francis.

1 E. Mary Emma Nisbet, b. on Friday, October 14, 1853. D. in 1910. She was a public school teacher for many years. Mar. John William Patterson, who was b. 1849. D. in 1905. He was a manufacturer of the "Patterson" road wagons for years, and had wagon repair shop in Madisonville, Ky. Had children as follows,

1 F. William Patterson, mar. Nannie Melton. He was a mechanic and blacksmith. Killed in a boiler explosion at Earlington, Ky. Also worked in Madisonville, Ky. Bu. in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Madisonville, Ky. Had children as,

1 G. Clara Patterson, mar. Lived in Providence, Ky.

2 G. Katherine Patterson, mar. a Grissam of Ohio. Had a child, Nancy.

2 F. Mary Emma Patterson, mar. Richard Omer of Madisonville. He was a rural mail carrier all his life. She was a fine musician and was the organist for the Christian Church for 55 years. They had no children.

3 F. Ernest Moore Patterson, mar. Willie Ezell. She d. on August 12, 1951. He was a railroad dispatcher, fine musician, played the cornet in the band for years. Had children.

1 G. James Patterson, mar. a Hancock.

2 G. William Patterson, mar. a Maloney.

3 G. Mary Ellen Patterson, mar. a Hancock.

4 G. Mildred Patterson, mar. a Wolf of Frankfort, Ky.

5 G. Sarah Patterson, mar. David Littlepage of Madisonville.

2 E. Benjamin Richard Nisbet, b. December 6, 1854. D. July 13, 1899 in Memphis, Tenn. Mar and had no children. He was a steer driver and farmer near Madisonville, Ky.

3 E. John Crittenden Nisbet, third child of James Moore Nisbet (1829-1915), b. August 23, 1856. D. March 4, 1922. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery. Served as deputy sheriff under his father. Also had a farm. Mar. August 23, 1885 to Sarah (Sallie) Ella Wheatley. She was b. in 1861. D. 1895. Had children as, Mary Wheatley, and Benjamin Louis.

1 F. Mary Wheatley Nisbet, b. Feb. 18, 1900. D. Jan. 1, 1920. Mar. Charles Woodruff of St. Charles, Ky. Had children, Nannie Love and Mary Elizabeth Woodruff.

2 F. Benjamin Louis Nisbet, b. August 23, 1892. Mar. on Feb. 27, 1918 to Helen Lafferty of Lexington, Ky. She was b. Feb. 9, 1892, only daughter of W. T. Lafferty, Dean of Kentucky State Law School. Benjamin L. Nisbet, a graduate of Law, was the city attorney for Madisonville, Ky. several years and county attorney for Hopkins County. B. L. Nisbet was interested in the political affairs of his state of Ky., and county of Hopkins. He was a Charter member of the Sons of the American Revolution in his state, and aided others in securing their membership. It was B. L. Nisbet that secured the Genealogical data of his ancestor, James Nisbet, Sr., which he gave to the compiler of these records, for which we are grateful. He served as Western Ky. District Comm., organized the first chapter of American Legion in Ky., chapter 40 and 8, was the Ky. State organizer for the Sons of American Revolution. Of the five or more Revolutionary War veterans buried in Hopkins Co., Ky., of the largest families include the families of "James Nisbet", the Ashbys, and Timmons. He was a member of First Christian Church, Madisonville. D. on September 14, 1958. Bu. in the Grapevine Cemetery, where many of his ancestors are buried.

B. L. Nisbet and his wife Helen Lafferty had one child.

1 G. Louise Nisbet, b. April 21, 1919 in Lexington, Ky. Taught psychology in Tulane University. In June, 1954 she mar. Warren Roberts in London, England. He received his Ph.D. at Princeton; Louise at Columbia. Both are teachers in Tulane and live in New Orleans, La.

4 E. Laura Kate Nisbet, fourth child of James Moore Nisbet (1829-1915), b. December 3, 1857. Mar. David D. Woodruff of St. Charles, Ky. He was b. 1857. D. in St. Charles, Ky., 1931. He was connected with the St. Bernard Coal Co. in St. Charles. Operated a livery stable, conducted a meat market, and engaged in the general commercial welfare of the community. He attended the Old Christian Privilege Christian Church, the first Christian Church in Hopkins County. They had five children as,

1 F. Laura Woodruff, mar. William Graham, a coal miner.

2 F. Clay Woodruff, mar. Willie Jenkins, he was a coal operator all his life, in St. Charles, Ky.

3 F. James Woodruff, mar. Mabel Cook. He was a fearless, special deputy on being called to assist in law enforcement. Assisted in the capture of Fleemming, Bard and Holley, of the Country Club rape case, and other cases of less notoriety. James trained and worked out race horses, some of which he owned. They had two children, Farris and James, Jr.

4 F. Doll Woodruff, a fine artist, mar. A. H. Kelley. He was a coal operator at Daniel Boone, Ky., and St. Charles, Ky.

5 F. Charlie Woodruff, mar. George Jenkins of St. Chalres, Ky. Both d. during flu epidemic of 1918 within a day of each other. Left one son, Richard Jenkins of Eddyville, Ky.

5 E. James Franklin Nisbet, fifth child of James Moore Nisbet (1829-1915), b. March 12, 1859. D. September 2, 1935. He was a very fine veterinarian, without very much education, but could do as much as any licensed man, he could do all kinds of surgical work on cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, dogs and cats. He went far and near to help people of Hopkins County, free of charge, because he thought it his duty as a neighbor and friend. He was a public road overseer, served as trustee of his school district, also a farmer. He mar. Francis Fatilla Woodruff of St. Charles, Ky. They lived on Davis Well Road, east of Madisonville. They had children, Charles Alexander, James William, Lounicy York, Benjamin Dinsmore, Elijah Bassett, Mary Louise, Emma Lucille, and Dixon Franklin.

1 F. Charles Alexander Nisbet, b. November 1, 1886. Mar. April 9, 1913 to Martha (Mattie) Wilkey. Had no children. He operated a merchantile store for over thirty years in Carbondale, Nortonville, and White City in Hopkins County, Ky.

2 F. James William Nisbet, b. November 5, 1888. Mar. Dec. 23, 1914 to Elizabeth Sisk. She was b. Dec. 20, 1892. He was successful farmer and rural mail carrier for over thirty years. Was Secretary of Farm Bureau, and regular custodian of the Grapevine Cemetery for several years. James was an ardent Christian and active in the Christian Church. Had four sons.

1 G. James Nisbet, Jr., b. Dec. 30, 1915, mar. Virginia Rawlins Carter. Had children, Joe Ann, and James Kenneth.

2 G. Lounicy York Nisbet, b. January 30, 1918. Served in 149th Infantry, National Guard at Madisonville, Ky. Member of the Kentucky Rifle Team and a splendid rifle shot. Called into the Army during World War II, after training in Texas. Saw service in North Africa, the landing in Italy, was with General Patton, He was slightly wounded and was given the Purple Heart for his services. After the war he settled down on his farm near Madisonville, where he mar. Oct. 13, 1945 to Kathryn James. He was a charter member of the Bailey Pride post of the V. F. W. He was a fancier of Beagle hounds (kept a small kennel of dogs) and rabbit hunts. They had one child as,

1 H. Linda Kay Nisbet, b. September 6, 1947.

3 G. Howard Brazzleton Nisbet, b. April 12, 1920, joined the

149th Infantry with his brother (2 G.), served in World War II as bomber pilot. Was stationed in England, from where he was engaged in several flights over the enemy lines in Europe. After his service, he returned to school in Ann Arbor, Mich. where he met his wife, Jan Ann Nichelson, was mar. June 25, 1949. Her father was on the faculty of the Michigan University. They lived in Ann Arbor, had children as,

1 H. Sharon Louise Nisbet, b. Sept. 17, 1950.
2 H. Diane Elizabeth Nisbet, b. June 5, 1952.
3 H. James William Nisbet, b. March 3, 1956.

4 G. Robert Cantrill Nisbet, youngest child of James William Nisbet (b. 1888), b. Sept. 17, 1922 in Madisonville, Ky. Graduated as the handsomest of his class. Served in Army Air Force as a pilot trainer in the South. He graduated as B. S. in Civil Engineering at Georgia Tech, in Atlanta. Was employed for several years with the Humble Oil and Refining Co. of Houston, Texas. Mar. Jan. 8, 1949 in Atlanta, Ga. to Sara Mac Lewis. She was b. June 6, 1926 in Toccoa, Ga., a registered nurse of Grady Hospital in Atlanta.

They had four children all born in Houston, Texas.

1 H. Barbara Gail Nisbet, b. April 11, 1950.
2 H. Edward Lewis Nisbet, b. September 29, 1951.
3 H. David Wayne Nisbet, b. November 14, 1952.
4 H. Susan Beth Nisbet, b. November 22, 1955.

3 F. Lounicy York Nisbet, third child of James Franklin Nisbet (1859-1935), b. February 3, 1890. D. of typhoid fever on October 5, 1914.

4 F. Benjamin Dinsmore Nisbet, b. April 17, 1893. Attended school at Grapevine, Ky. and at Bowling Green's West Kentucky Normal College. Taught school over 25 years. Was county school superintendent of Hopkins County for eight years, school supervisor of music three years. Taught in many singing schools in churches in Hopkins County, also helped with revivals in the churches.

He served in World War I in the navy and he witnessed the surrender of the German Fleet at Scapa Flow. Mar. December 23, 1926 to Mabel Belle Pillow, a school teacher. She graduated from the Transylvania College in Lexington, Ky. Was voted "Miss Transylavania" a singular honor.

They had children as,

1 G. Emma Mildred Nisbet, b. March 5, 1930.

2 G. Benjamin Dinsmore Nisbet, Jr., b. Feb. 25, 1933. Attended Madisonville High School, and graduated from the Transylavania College in 1955. Continued his studies in the Bible School to be a Christian minister, was assistant minister of the Christian Church in Cynthiana, Ky. for many

years. Mar. June 23, 1956 to Joann Pearce.

5 F. Elijah Bassett Nisbet, fifth child of James Franklin Nisbet (1859-1935), b. July 11, 1895. Graduate of medicine. Mar. September 23, 1950 in Madisonville, Ky. to Sadie Wilgus Pullion, a widow of Richard L. Pullion, who died in July, 1946. Dr. Elijah B. Nisbet and his wife settled in Odessa, Mo. where he was a general practition. Had very extensive farming interest. He operates his own hospital in Odessa, Mo. with his other interest. They have no children.

6 F. Mary Louise Nisbet, sixth child of James Franklin Nisbet (1859-1935), b. January 28, 1898. Attended Bowling Green West Kentucky Normal. Taught school for many years. Mar. first to a Mr. Menter, was divorced. Mar. second to Henry A. Jackson, a widower (with children) of Anton, Ky. Mary had no children by either marriage.

7 F. Emma Lucille Nisbet, seventh child of James Franklin Nisbet (1859-1935), b. August 14, 1900, graduate of West Ky. College in Bowling Green, Ky. Mar. August 21, 1929 to Roy H. Whalen, both were school teachers. Roy was contact man for the Louisville University. They reside in Louisville, Ky. Had children as,

1 G. Charles Roy Whalen, b. March 15, 1933, a graduate of University of Ky. Served in U. S. Air Corps in Florida and elsewhere.

2 G. Martha Louise Whalen, b. November 25, 1934. Graduate of University of Ky. in 1956. Taught school many years.

8 F. Dixon Franklin Nisbet, eighth child of James Franklin Nisbet (1859-1935), b. October 3, 1903. Graduate of the Madisonville Ky. High School and West Ky. College in Bowling Green. Taught science and chemistry in Butler High School in Princeton, Ky. Mar. December 24, 1931 to Eva Brooks. They live Rte 1, Fern Creek, Ky. Have child.

1 G. Susan Brooks Nisbet, b. September 19, 1932. Mar. June 8, 1953 to Herman E. Spivey, Jr. They have daughter Eva Kathryn Spivey, b. June 3, 1954.

6 E. Annie R. Nisbet, sixth child of James Moore Nisbet (1829-1915), b. July 22, 1861. Mar. William R. Woodruff. Had children, Boyd, Clarence, Mamie and Dixie Woodruff.

7 E. George William Nisbet, seventh child of James Moore Nisbet (1829-1915), b. February 25, 1865 near Madisonville, Ky. Mar. March 8, 1896 to Jonnie Love Woodruff. They moved into Madisonville. George was employed as a wood and metal mechanic doing the wood work in the manufacturing of the "Patterson" wagons and working with his brother-in-law, John Patterson. George mar. in St. Charles, Ky. When his mother, Mary Jane (Davis) Nisbet, died in 1898, his father James Moore Nisbet arranged for George and wife to keep house for him in Madisonville. George's niece, Mary Wheatly Nisbet also lived with them, after her mother died in 1895. George William Nisbet d. in 1947. He fell from his horse on May 1, 1898, fractured a hip and was a sufferer from this handicap all his life. He loved hunting but

did so with great difficulty in his condition. Although his wife, Jonnie had an anemic condition, she took good care of George, and the others of their home. They had children,

1 F. Anna Nisbet, died young.

2 F. Ora Nisbet, mar. George English Nance of Lee Springs, Tenn., where they lived for several years. When Ora's parents were old and unable to care for themselves, Ora and George returned to Kentucky to keep up the household and assist in the maintenance of the old Nisbet home. Ora and George had one child as,

1 G. Martha Jane Nance, completed high school in Madisonville, Ky. Mar. Robert Wilson, who was employed with the Colonial Coal Company.

8 E. Sarah Jane Nisbet, eighth child of James Moore Nisbet (1829-1915), b. December 23, 1865. D. May 3, 1908. Mar. K. D. Rodgers, who was born November 9, 1868. D. July 19, 1916 in Madisonville, Ky. Both bu. Odd Fellows Cemetery. He was a Special Officer for several coal compaines, and was one of J. M. Nisbet's Deputy Sheriff's as a young man. Owned and operated poolrooms in Madisonville and Dawson Springs, Ky. They had children as, Eltie B., Frank T., Roy, Helen, Mary Emma, Henry L. and Dixon David.

1 F. Eltie B. Rodgers, b. May 20, 1891. Mar. Sarah Carroll. Live in Thompsonville, Ill. Have children as,

1 G. E. B. Rodgers, Jr., b. June 14, 1919 in Gary, Ind. Mar. and have son, James Allen Rodgers, b. August 17, 1951.

2 G. James Carroll Rodgers, b. August 11, 1921. D. June 1, 1929. Bu. in Odd Fellows Cemetery at Madisonville, Ky.

3 G. Mary Elizabeth Rodgers, b. May 19, 1926, Gary Ind. Mar. Marvin Bryant. Had children as,

1 H. Alice Bryant, b. May 8, 1946.

2 H. Neva June Bryant, b. June 20, 1945.

3 H. Sarah (Sallie) Bryant, b. Feb. 16, 1951.

4 H. Judy Bryant, b. Dec. 6, 1953.

5 H. Everett D. Bryant, b. June 20, 1955.

4 G. Allen Dixon Rodgers, b. May 9, 1928 in Marion, Ill. Mar. and have child, Teressa Ann Rodgers, b. March 27, 1955.

2 F. Frank T. Rodgers, b. May 8, 1893 Carriere, Miss. Have child,

1 G. Bertha Jane Rodgers, b. Sept. 27, 1928 in Cleveland, Ohio.

3 F. Roy Rodgers, d. infancy, Bu. Odd Fellows Cemetery.

4 F. Helen Rodgers, d. infancy. Bu. Odd Fellows Cemetery.

5 F. Mary Emma Rodgers, b. August 1, 1897. Mar. J. H. Marquess. Had no children. After he died Mary Emma Marquess was with the Christian County T. B. Association for several years as executive secretary, working in three counties in Western Ky. Lived in Hopkinsville, Ky.

6 F. Henry L. Rodgers, b. Oct. 11, 1900. Mar. and had children as,

1 G. Mary E. Rodgers, b. Sept. 19, 1926. Mar. and lives in Boston, Mass.

2 G. Lewis D. Rodgers, b. July, 1929. Lives in Miss.

3 G. Louise Rodgers, b. in March, 1931.

7 F. Dixon David Rodgers, d. infancy. Bu. Odd Fellows Cemetery.

9 E. Eliza Waller Nisbet, ninth child of James Moore Nisbet, (1829-1915), b. February 9, 1868. D. May 8, 1880. She lost her life when a kerosine can exploded as she attempted to build a fire.

10 E. Lucy Francis Nisbet, tenth and youngest child of James Moore Nisbet (1829-1915), b. October 4, 1869. Received her education in the public schools of Grapevine and in Madisonville, Ky. and was an active member of the Christian Church both in Providence and Madisonville, Ky. Mar. April 29, 1896 to Charles B. Jenkins at St. Charles, Ky. He was b. August 27, 1868, d. Jan. 19, 1942. Very handsome young man. A barber, and later operated coal mine in Providence, Ky. In 1913 he went to Wayland, Ky, in 1918 to Beckley, W. Va., and to Fairmont, West Virginia. Had three children as,

1 F. James Richard Jenkins, b. October 25, 1898.

2 F. Robert Nisbet Jenkins, b. August 2, 1902. Mar. September 14, 1929 to Margaret Leonard. Have child, Mary Morgan Jenkins, b. Jan. 19, 1934, who mar. August 27, 1955 to Jack Harold Smith.

3 F. Mary Lucille Jenkins, b. August 22, 1904. Teacher in the public schools in Fairmont, W. Va.

6 D. John Crittenden Nisbet, sixth child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. December 9, 1831. D. January 9, 1883. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery, Ky. He was a graduate in medicine and practiced in Clinton and Madisonville, Ky. and in Waco, Tex. He mar. first in Kentucky to Catherine Pemberton. Had child,

1 E. Clarence Nisbet, b. August 14, 1857, d. September 30, 1883. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery.

Dr. John Crittenden Nisbet mar. second to Mary Catherine Bryant of Kentucky, a descendant of William Cullen Bryant. B. 1794 Hampshire County, Mass. D. 1878. Mary was a child of the third marriage of her father. She d. December 3, 1937. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery, Ky.

Mary Catherine (Bryant) Nisbet, had a severe attack of pneumonia, after which Dr. John C. Nisbet thought it best for them to move to Texas, He thought the climate would be better for her there. They moved in 1878. However, they returned to Madisonville after three years in Waco, Texas.

They had children, Jessie, Athalia, Mary, Hattie and Corona.

2 E. Jessie Nisbet, b. in Kentucky. D. about 1954. Bu. in Ann Arbor, Mich. Mar. I. M. Hoffman of Ill. Had daughter, Mary Ruby Hoffman, who mar. C. W. Coleman of Ann Arbor, Mich.

3 E. Athalia Nisbet, b. July 25, 1872 in Clinton, Hickman County, Ky. Mar. first a Ferguson. Had one son. D. infancy. She mar. second, E. L. Shell. He d. Athalia Shell was living in rest home in Louisville, Ky. in 1957.

4 E. Mary Nisbet, b. February 13, 1874. Mar. Governor Ruby Laffoon of Ky. She lives now (1957) in Madisonville, Ky. They had children as,

1 F. Laura Isablelle Laffoon, d. young.

2 F. Martha Lou Laffoon, mar. William Robinson. Had sons R. W. and Thomas Robinson.

5 E. Hattie Nisbet, b. 1879 in Texas. Mar. Maubry Ferguson, Had children as,

1 F. Dixie Ferguson, mar. Illey Brinkley.
2 F. Lucille Ferguson, mar. Marcus Loving of Louisville, Ky.

6 E. Corona Nisbet, youngest child of Dr. John Crittenden Nisbet (1831-1883), b. August 24, 1881 in Waco, Texas. Mar. May 18, 1899 to Richard Grant. They had two children, Mary Catherine and Bessie Grant. After Richart Grant's death, Corona lived with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Lyman. Corona has a business in Comfort, Texas making pillows and lamp shades for decorators, etc. Also supervises a hospital greenhouse for the Veterans Hospital in Kerrville, Texas. Member of Texas Garden Clubs. On the Council of Women Volunteers for the hospital. Her children.
1 F. Mary Catherine Grant, b. March 28, 1900 in Houston, Tex. Mar. Captain Lew Garland Lyman in 1919. They have no children.
2 F. Bessie Grant, b. July 16, 1903 in Kansas City, Kan. She mar. Patrick Anthony Dwyer of San Antonio, Texas. Have children as,
1 G. Elizabeth Dwyer, died young.
2 G. Patricia Dwyer, mar. John McCall. Live in Baltimore, Md. Have two girls.

7 D. William Alexander Nisbet, seventh child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. January 2, 1834. He owned and operated a stage coach line from Madisonville to Henderson before the L & N Railroad came through Ky. A pioneer coal operator and one of the members of the old Providence Mining Co. that developed the old slope mine near Providence, Ky. William had controlling interest in a large store and meat market for the convenience of the mine labor. He was an early banker in Madisonville, Ky. His interest in the Hopkins County Bank, gave strength and security to the bank. William owned and operated a livery stable for years in Madisonville. Supervised several farms in the community. William A. Nisbet d. July 16, 1910. Bu. in Grapevine, Ky. He mar. first to Josephine Holeman. She d. at an early date. Had no children. William Nisbet mar. second on June 28, 1870 to Nannie Jagoe, who was b. June 28, 1851. They had children, Ola, Walter Jagoe, Ernest, and James Clarence.
1 E. Ola Nisbet, b. April 22, 1871. Mar. William Cox, a horse trader, and farmer of Providence, Ky. Had child,
1 F. Ola Mae Cox.
2 E. Walter Jagoe Nisbet, b. July 6, 1872. Mar. a Miss Head, they had son as,
1 F. William Alexander Nisbet, Jr. Lived in Madisonville, Ky. Mar. and has several children. City engineer of Madisonville and supervised the interest in the Nisbet estate of his father and first cousin Ola Mae Cox.
3 E. Ernest Nisbet, b. August 4, 1876. D. Jan 19, 1924. Educated in the public school in Madisonville. Served as first Sgt. of the old Co. B. 3rd Ky. National Guard during the Spanish American War. Afterwards he became a banker, Vice-President of Hopkins County Bank and was life member of the Elks Lodge. He was recognized authority on the Bond Market. Was not married.
4 E. James Clarence Nisbet, youngest child of William A. Nisbet (1834-1910), b. in August, 1882. He was educated in Madisonville Public

school, attended Kentucky State University in Lexington, received his degree in engineering in 1906. Was very popular in college and seemed to enjoy the nick-name "Noisy" Nisbet. He managed the football team at the University. He was employed as engineer in Lexington and later in Covington, Ky. James Clarence Nisbet, was a Lieutenant in the Engnrs, during World War I and stationed with the British in England. He served under General Patton, when he was his Colonel. James Nisbet mar. Lanta McLeod, had no children. She died in June, 1956. During the latter part of her life she was disabled with diabetes. Her husband was her regular attendant, looking after her comfort with solid love and devotion. She departed this life very suddenly with a stroke. James Nisbet was connected with the Highway Department of Ky., and was the engineer in charge of the construction of the large Ammonia plant in Henderson, Ky. He spent 15 years in construction work in Homer, and Baton Rouge, La.

8 D. Benjamin Franklin Nisbet, eighth child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. April 2, 1835. D. February 28, 1838. Bu. Grapevine Cemetery.

9 D. American Washington Nisbet, ninth child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. April 24, 1837. D. June 28, 1842. Bu. Grapevine Cemetery.

10 D. Laura Ann Nisbet, tenth child, b. April 4, 1839. D. October 24, 1925. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery. Mar. to James Waller Prtichett, who was b. Dec. 3, 1840. D. August 23, 1935. Had no children. Laura Ann (Nisbet) Pritchett, was very active in the W. C. T. U., having served several years as President of the Madisonville local chapter. She was a successful manager of the Arcadia Hotel in Dawson Springs, Ky. and the Lucille Hotel in Madisonville when it was burned. The last seven years of her father's (James Nisbet) life, Laura Ann took care of him. He died in 1881. Laura Ann is thought to have been the person that wrote to her kin in Pontotoc, Miss., giving them the early history of the Nisbets, which she secured from her father before his death.

11 D. Virginia Franklin Nisbet, youngest child of James Nisbet, Jr. (1796-1881), b. January 15, 1842. D. August 14, 1920. Bu. in Grapevine Cemetery. She mar. Marcus S. Franceway. Lived in Henderson, Ky. They had one son as,

1 E. James A. Franceway, b. October 6, 1868. Mar. Nannette W. Jones, who was b. Jan. 16, 1876. James was Secretary of Hopkins County Fair for several years, owned and managed some race horses. He was clerk in the Arcadia and Lucille Hotels, president of the Baseball Kitty League and secretary of Elks Club. They had son as,

1 F. James A. Franceway, Jr. b. Jan. 25, 1907. D. April 25, 1934. Attended engineering college in University of Ky. He became a first class chemist, was employed in the South by a large Oil Company. Contracted a lung infection, that proved fatal.

CHAPTER XVII

BENJAMIN NISBET AND FAMILY, 1768-? (7 B.)

Benjamin Nisbet was the seventh child of Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773), and was b. March 9, 1768, in the Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, S. C. The date of his death is unknown. Family records say that he was buried on the south end of the Old Bethlehem Cemetery. This cemetery is located in Union County, North Carolina.

Benjamin was only five years old when his father died, only seven at the beginning of the Revolutionary War. His mother, Agnes Ramsey, with the help of his older brothers and sisters, lived on their farm in Jacksonham District during those difficult times, raising food supplies for themselves and giving as much as they could to the American Forces. There is no record of Benjamin serving in the army at any time. His younger brother Joseph did serve for a short period near the close of the conflict. Benjamin was a member of the Tirzah Presbyterian Church (formerly ARP) in Lancaster County, S. C., at its formation.

An interesting record published in the Monroe Journal in 1930 was found in the possession of Benjamin Nisbet's great-grandson, Robert Clinton Nesbit (1869-1952) of Union County, N. C.

"Mr. R. C. Nesbit has in his possession a very rare and interesting letter which was written one hundred and thirty-five years ago by Benjamin Nesbit of Washington County, Georgia, to his brother Alexander Nisbet, Jr. (1762-1841) of Lancaster County, S. C. There were no envelopes so the paper was folded and sealing wax was used. Traces of the red wax remain on the paper. No stamp or postmark are found, so it is supposed that the letter was carried by stagecoach to its destination."
"It is as follows.

Washington County, Georgia.
November 8, 1796.

Dear Brother:

After my complements to you. I take this opportunity of wrighting to you to inform you that I am in good health at present, hoping these few lines will find you in the same state of health.

I have nothing to write to you. I would be glad that you would write to mee, and let me know whether you intend to remain where you are or not where you are going to. (Alexander went to Tenn. four years later.)

Land in general is mighty dear in this County, but in the Apalachy Fork it has got on verry good terms. It has sold as lo as one dollar and a quarter per acre, but is rising fast, and people is about to settle it verry fast.

I did intend to be in this winter but I dont know how it may be as I have been dissappointed about getting of money for my work this summer. If I am not in again Christmas, you need not expect mee in.

I have nothing particular, but desire to be remembered to all inquiring friends, and especially my companion Robert White (brother to Isabella White, born 1765-D. 1801) she was wife of John Nisbet (1759-1829, John Nisbet was brother to Benjamin), I desire him to write mee, and excuse me for not writing to him as paper and sealing wax is verry scarce. I make my home at William Walkers on Ogechee in Washington

County, four miles from Fans Bridge. I ad no more, but remain your affectionate brother.

(signed) Benjamine Nesbit.

P. S.:I seed Robert Montgomery some time ago, and he is well and his family and desired to be remembered to his friends and has got another young son.""

The Robert Montgomery mentioned in this letter was a son of Alexander Montgomery, who d. February 13, 1859, age 102, in Lancaster County, S. C. Robert was a first cousin of Mary Coffey.

It is thought that Benjamin Nisbet returned to Lancaster County, probably in spring of 1797, as his mother Agnes Ramsey Nisbet died on August 6, 1797, age 70 years. As stated in Chapter XV Alexander Nisbet, Jr. (Benjamin's brother) went to Murfreesboro, Tenn. in 1800. Also James, (another brother) went to Madisonville, Ky., same year, (Chapter XVI).

Tirzah Church Session books show that Benjamin Nisbet married Mary ?, given name not shown, nor the date. However, family records show that she was a Coffey. They lived on their share of the original Alexander Nisbet land on Cain Creek in Jacksonham District in Lancaster County, S. C. Benjamin sold part of this land to John Nisbet (his brother) on August 8, 1807 as recorded in Lancaster County Court House. Their four children were born in this section. A record of customers dated December, 1833 to December, 1834 that traded with Col. Thomas Walker Huey's general store, located near Unity Church about one mile south of the N. C. State line on the highway from Lancaster, S. C. to Monroe, N. C. shows the name "Benjamin Nisbet." This was the largest General Store in that section of the country.

Benjamin Nisbet and his family lived on mine hill fork of Cain Creek, Union County, N. C. now known as the Prospect Community. Its early Post Office was known as "Waterloo". This was the Mine Hill Fork of Cane Creek. There is now an abandoned gold mine in this section known as the "Benjamin Nisbet Mine". Benjamin Nisbet's old family Bible is now in the possession of his great great grandson, Ward Alexander Nesbit, who lives in Prospect section. This Bible shows the names and birth dates of Benjamin and his children.

This old Bible is thought to have been Benjamin Nisbet's, since it only contained the names of his immediate family. It is the oldest found in the possession of the Nisbet-Nesbit families at this time. It contains the Apocrypha books, which show that it was printed before 1827. Rev. W. H. Brownlee, Assistant Professor of Old Testament in Duke University Divinity School, Durham, N. C. states the following on this Bible.

"The Apocrypha were variously regarded canonical or non-canonical, by authorities in the Roman Catholic Church prior to the Protestant reformation. Some scholars accepted only part of the Apocrypha. In fact Jerome in 383 A. D. who prepared the Latin Vulgate personally repudiated all the Apocrypha and translated them under protest. When the Protestant Reformation came, the Reformers who founded their doctrines on the Bible were compelled to define its contents with greater precision than had been done previously. Luther (1483-1546) and others said that the Old Testament should be limited to the books appearing in the Jewish Scriptures, but they regarded the Apocrypha as valuable religious literature. It was customary to include the Apocrypha in the

Protestant Bibles, but in a special section between the Old and New Testaments, by way of denoting that they belonged to neither Testament and were of secondary authority. Protestants regard them as valuable but not as infallible. It is still customary for the Protestant pulpit Bible to contain the Apocrypha. This old Bible was printed prior to 1827, possibly about the year 1800."

Benjamin Nisbet mar. Mary Coffey about 1811. She was a daughter of Hugh Coffey and Agnes Montgomery (See Chapter VIII). Mary was b. October 4, 1781. They had children, Hugh Coffey, Agnes, Alexander Montgomery and Margaret Jean.

1 C. Hugh Coffey Nisbet, b. October 13, 1812. D. August 8, 1873. Bu. in Bethlehem Cemetery (10 miles south of Monroe, N. C. in the Buford Township). There is no stone to mark his grave.

Union County was formed from Mecklenburg County, N. C. in October, 1842. Monroe, N. C. was the county seat. There are records there that Hugh C. Nisbet was the administrator of his fathers estate, and that Hugh deeded land from this estate on February 20, 1858 of 209 acres for $630.00 to James J. Williams. Records show that this land adjoined land of Hugh McCain, George McCain, Stewart's field, on Mine Hill Fork of Cane Creek. This was witnessed by James C. Huey and Jane Wilson. Records in book 5, page 709.

South Carolina did not require marriage licenses until about 1911. In North Carolina, before the Revolution, the Church of England was in "power" as in Virginia. Only the ordained ministers of the Church were permitted to perform marriage ceremonies. Those who wished to marry could have their "banns" published, or announced from the pulpit, or they could buy a license. Those married by license had to furnish a fifty pound bond. Records were kept of these old marriage bonds. In the Mecklenburg County court-house in Charlotte, N. C. the record of marriage bonds show that "Hugh C. Nesbet married Elizabeth Starnes on March 16, 1836." This was witnessed by Hugh's brother, Alexander Nesbet.

Hugh C. Nisbet was a farmer, millwright, and carpenter by trade. Elizabeth Starnes b. November 4, 1809, d. August 18, 1870. Daughter of John Starnes, lived in Bethlehem Community. Thought to have been buried in Bethlehem Cemetery.

However Betsy Starnes, a great grandaughter of John Starnes states that Elizabeth was a daughter of John Starnes (she had a brother Thomas), whose original home was on Cain Creek. John Starnes home was built in the late winter. Land had to be cleared and a crop made. There was not time to make a table, so a door was removed and used for a table until one could be built.

Hugh Coffey Nisbet and Elizabeth Starnes had two children, Alexander Montgomery and Benjamin Franklin Nisbet.

1 D. Alexander Montgomery Nisbet, b. February 22, 1841. D. December 24, 1916. Mar. October 14, 1865 to Margaret Ellen Lowry, by C. A. Plyler in Lancaster, S. C. She d. December 18, 1915.

At the beginning of the Civil War, Alexander M. Nisbet joined the "Waxhaw Guards". His training was completed in Camp Wake near Raleigh, N. C. Later was sent to the defense of Charleston, S. C. Later in Virginia, where he fought during the most important battles. From the Adjustant General's Office in Washington, D. C., the Department of the Army, we find his war record as follows.

"Alexander M. Nesbit, private and corporal, Captain Hugh Wilson company,

48th Regiment, North Carolina Infantry (State Troops), Confederate States Army, enlisted 14th March 1862, at Wilsons Store, N. C. His age at time of enlistment was 21 years. His birth place as Union County, North Carolina. The company muster roll for Sept. and Oct. 1864, dated February 4th, 1865, latest date on file shows him as present. Union prisoner of war records shows that he was present 25th of March, 1865 at Hatchers Run, also shows as 31st of March, 1865 near Humfreys Station, Virginia, and Point Lookout, Maryland. Where he was released 29th of March, 1865 upon taking the Oath of Allegiance to the United States. His place of residence is shown as Union County, North Carolina."

Signed -- William E. Bugin,
Major-Gen. U.S.A.
The Adjustant General.""

The same year that Alexander Montgomery Nisbet was released as prisoner of war, he returned home in Union County and married in Lancaster, S. C. They lived and died in Union County, N. C. For some reason not definitely proven, family records say in this generation, when lands deeds were recorded, etc., the spelling of the name "Nisbet" changed to "Nesbit". A. M. Nesbit and Margaret Ellen Lowry, had children, Nancy Jane, Robert Clinton, and Henry Coffey.

1 E. Nancy Jane Nesbit, b. February 26, 1867. D. 1943. Bu. in Prospect Cemetery of the Methodist Church. Mar. Feb. 22, 1883 Hilliard Washington Belk. They had eleven children as, Cora Louzetta, b. Jan. 9, 1884; George W., b. June 26, 1885; Addie Ester, b. March 22, 1887; Jennie Lynn, b. January 26, 1889; Mayme Eliz, b. Oct. 18, 1890; Queen Vaste, b. Aug. 18, 1892; Margaret Bright, b. July 1, 1894; Pet Estell, b. May 23, 1896; Lillie Mae, b. Jan. 15, 1898; Leola Wilma, b. Oct. 21, 1899; and Nancy Ellie, b. Dec. 10, 1901.

2 E. Robert Clinton Nesbit, b. August 20, 1869. D. December 26, 1952. Bu. Bethelem Cemetery near Waxhaw, N. C. Mar. Margaret Ann Belk of Union County, N. C. April 29, 1894, by Johnus S. Flyler, in Lancaster, S. C. Margaret Ann Belk was a daughter of Samuel Alexander Belk and Martha Ellen Plyler, her second husband. She mar. first to William Nesbit (4 D.). Margaret Ann Belk had a sister, Martha Ellen, who mar. James W. Aycock, and a brother, George Washington Belk, b. Aug. 25, 1874. D. June 15, 1888. Buried in Prospect Cem.

The original John Belk was born 1710 in England, died 1788, buried in Antioch Cemetery, Union County, N. C. in Southern Buford Township. A marker was erected to him by John and Henry Belk. This cemetery is now abandoned.

Robert Clinton Nesbit and Margaret Ann Belk had the following children - Ola Odessa, William Bryan, George Dillon, Octavia, Fannie Edna, Ward Alexander, Hugh Clinton and Thomasine Allen.

1 F. Ola Odessa Nesbit, b. May 30, 1894. Mar. December 22, 1923 to Corum Carlyle Bivens, who was b. Dec. 15, 1890. Live in Wingate, N. C. Have two children as, Charles Carlyle and

William Robert.

1 G. Charles Carlyle Bivens, b. Dec. 23, 1926. Mar. March 17, 1946 to Eula Ross Gaddy, who was b. Nov. 14, 1927. Had child, Charles Carlyle Bivens, Jr., b. on July 15, 1949.

2 G. William Robert Bivens, b. November 16, 1931. Mar. October 22, 1950 to Johnsie Gayle Chaney, who was b. July 20, 1934. Had children as,

1 H. Robert Gayle Bivens, still born Dec. 18, 1951.

2 H. William Stevens Bivens, b. Nov. 27 1954.

3 H. Cathy Dian Bivens, b. May 5, 1957. D. May 6, 1957.

2 F. William Bryan Nesbit, b. Sept. 19, 1896. Mar. Aug. 1, 1933 to Helen Wheat Coffman of Greenbrier County, W. Va. She was b. Aug. 20, 1902. They live in Columbia, S. C. Have children as, Roy Bryan (adopted), b. May 30, 1937; William Ben, b. March 16, 1938; Martha Helen, b. Oct. 14, 1941.

3 F. George Dillon Nesbit, b. Dec. 22, 1898. Mar. Geneva Green, b. Jan. 30, 1903, in Unity Church on Jan. 1, 1922 by Rev. S. J. Hood. Had children as,

1 G. Clarence Reed Nesbit, b. Nov. 17, 1923. Mar. on Aug. 5, 1948 to Nadine Rowland in Bethelem Church by Rev. Earl A. Cooke. Children

1 H. Margaret Donica Nesbit, b. Oct. 6, 194 .

2 H. John Reid Nesbit, b. July 4, 1951. D. Jan. 20, 1960. Bu. in Prospect.

2 G. Francis Elfredia Nesbit, b. March 31, 1930. Mar. on Dec. 8, 1949 to George Bernard Parker in Prospect Church. Children.

1 H. Ronald Bernard Parker, b. Dec. 21, 1957.

2 H. Robert Reid Parker, b. Nov. 26, 1960.

3 G. George Dillon Nesbit, Jr., b. Jan. 14, 1941.

4 F. Octavia Nesbit, b. June 25, 1901. D. Sept. 25, 1901. Bu. in Bethelem.

5 F. Fannie Edna Nesbit, b. Aug. 5, 1902. Mar. first on March 14, 1926 to Robert Murray Beal in Palm Beach, Fla. Had child, Margaret Ann Beal. Fannie Edna Nesbit Beal mar. second on Aug. 9, 1938 to Dr. Raymond C. Hooker. They live in Richmond, Va.

6 F. Ward Alexander Nesbit, b. July 14, 1906. Mar. on November 5, 1927 to Gladys Estelle Mangum in Lancaster, S. C. She was b. Oct. 18, 1907. They live near Monroe, N. C. Have children as,

1 G. Keith Alexander Nesbit, b. Aug. 23, 1928. Mar. on Jan. 1, 1950 to Annie Lee Bynum. She was b. March 17, 1933. Live near Monroe, N. C. Children as.

1 H. Barbara Ann Nesbit, b. June 21, 1952.

2 H. Vickey Lynn Nesbit, b. Oct. 4, 1953.

2 G. Robert Wade Nesbit, b. Oct. 4, 1934. Mar. May 28, 1954 to Martha (Mattie) Dolora McCorkle. She was b. Sept. 18, 1936. They had children as,

1 H. Robert Wade Nesbit, Jr., b. June 8, 1957.

2 H. Parks Alexander Nesbit, b. Feb. 12, 1959.
3 G. Thomas Allen Nesbit, b. May 18, 1942.
7 F. Hugh Clinton Nesbit, b. May 13, 1908. Mar. on April 18, 1936 to Dorothy Deese of Jefferson, S. C. by Rev. J. H. Smith. Children as,
1 G. Hugh Clinton Nesbit, Jr., b. November 3, 1937.
2 G. Edwin Aaron Nesbit, b. October 11, 1939.
8 F. Thomasine Allen Nesbit, youngest child of Robert Clinton Nesbit (1869-1952), b. April 21, 1912. Mar. A. Homer Wood, they live in Richmond, Virginia.
3 E. Henry Coffey Nesbit, youngest child of Alexander Montgomery Nesbit (1841-1916), b. January 4, 1879. D. December 15, 1958. Bu. in Waxhaw, N. C. cemetery. He mar. first to Martha Ellen Nelson, Lived in Sandy Ridge Township, north of Waxhaw, N. C. He had seven children by Martha Ellen Nelson, as follows.
1 F. Ruby Nesbit, b. April 29, 1903. Mar. Bundy Simpson on February 2, 1934. Live in Waxhaw, N. C. Have child as,
1 G. Frances Ellen Simpson, b. October 12, 1935.
2 F. Ellie Estaline Nesbit, b. September 29, 1904.
3 F. Clifford McCain Nesbit, b. September 5, 1906.
4 F. William Heath Nesbit, b. July 8, 1908. Mar. January 19, 1951 to Lois Lanada. She was b. November 2, 1913. Children as,
1 G. William Henry Nesbit, b. June 29, 1952.
2 G. Patricia Ernestine Nesbit, b. December 2, 1953.
5 F. Frank Nesbit, b. November 4, 1909. Mar. Mary Privett of Waxhaw, N. C. She was b. July 30, 1911. Had 3 children as,
1 G. Frank Nesbit, Jr., b. April 20, 1934. Mar. July 6, 1957 to Doris Parsons of Charlotte, N. C.
2 G. Harvey Clay Nesbit, b. October 13, 1936.
3 G. Sara Martha Nesbit, b. December 26, 1939.
6 F. Jodie Oscar Nesbit, b. May 4, 1913. Served in U. S. Army 1961
7 F. Mary Frances Nesbit, b. January 20, 1914. (Mar. October 26, 1942 to Mark D. Lenmonds.) Live in Monroe, N. C. Have child, Nelson Rea Lenmonds, b. July 6, 1946.
Henry Coffey Nesbit (3 E.) mar. second October 31, 1935 to Goldie Mae Sawyer. She was b. October 10, 1901. Had 2 children, as,
8 F. Louise Oxseen Nesbit, b. December 4, 1939.
9 F. Harry Sawyer Nesbit, youngest child of Henry Coffey Nesbit, b. August 29, 1945.
2 D. Benjamin Franklin Nisbet, second and youngest child of Hugh Coffey Nisbet (1812-1873), b. April 18, 1849. D. on February 19, 1881 of Bright's disease. Bu. in Bethelem Cemetery, Union County, N. C.
Benjamin F. Nisbet mar. March 17, 1872 to Martha E. Hellems. They had no children. Martha Hellems Nisbet mar. second Jan. 4, 1883 to Alf H. Belk. Had child, Margaret Jane Belk, who was b. February 17, 1884.
2 C. Agnes, second child of Benjamin Nisbet and Mary Coffey, b. February 19, 1816. D. November 1, 1820. Thought to have been buried in Tirzah Cemetery in Lancaster County, S. C. since Benjamin Nisbet was living in that community at that time. There is no stone to mark her grave.

3 C. Alexander Montgomery Nisbet, third child of Benjamin Nisbet and Mary Coffey, b. January 28, 1818, in Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, S. C. He d. about 1861, his wife Millie Richardson is unknown. She was executor of his estate on Nov. 8, 1861. They were buried in Bethlehem Cemetery in Union County, N. C. They had children, William E., James M., Mary Jane, and Margaret.

1 D. William E. Nesbit, his birth and death date is unknown, but family records show that he was living on November 4, 1861. He was killed during the Civil War, and was buried in a "Garden in Northern Virginia" known as Sallie Hills Garden. No War Service has been found in Washington, D. C.

He mar. Martha Ellen Plyler, daughter of Elijah Plyler. They had two children, Mary Jane, and Liggett Fletcher Nesbit. After William E. Nesbit was killed in War, Martha Ellen Plyler Nesbit mar. second to Samuel Alexander Belk.

1 E. Mary Jane Nesbit, mar. George Snipes.

2 E. Liggett Fletcher Nesbit, b. Dec. 26, 1859 in Union County, N. C. D. July 20, 1925, bu. in Columbus, Hempstead County, Arkansas.

He mar. in Union County, N. C. to Elizabeth Starnes, who was b. July 28, 1862, daughter of Joseph Benson Starnes and Sarah Wilder Moody.

Joseph Benson Starnes parents were Valentine Starnes, 1792-1880, and Elizabeth, 1796-1880. Both buried in Prospect Methodist Church Cemetery, near Monroe, N. C. Joseph Benson Starnes was b. November 20, 1825. D. June 23, 1891. Mar. January 16, 1847 to Sarah Wilder Moody, who was b. April 12, 1830. D. September 20, 1876. Both bu. in Prospect Cemetery. Liggett Fletcher Nesbit and his first wife Elizabeth Starnes had five children, all b. in Union County, N. C. - William B., Thomas B., Jeff Davis, Bessie, and Hattie I.

1 F. William B. Nesbit, b. August 7, 1879 in N. C. D. in 1908 in Hempstead County, Arkansas. Mar. Hattie L. Pardue on August 3, 1902. Had one girl, name unknown, who d. in 1911, age 5 years.

2 F. Thomas B. Nesbit, b. June 16, 1881. D. in 1940 in Vinita, Craig County, Oklahoma following a severe case of Typhoid fever. Mar. Mary Crumbly, had two sons, Fletcher and Joe Nesbit. No further records.

3 F. Jeff Davis Nesbit, b. April 15, 1883 in N. C. D. Nov. 15, 1931. Bu. near Ashdown, Little River County, Arkansas. This county was formed from Columbus County in 1857. Jeff mar. Sudie Jane Hall, who was b. in 1889. They had three children. After Jeff D. Nesbit died, she mar. second to a Rowe.

1 G. Betty Jane Nesbit, mar. Joe Howard Day, had child, Rebecca Jane Day, b. Sept. 3, 1930.

2 G. Charlene Octavia Nesbit, b. January 28, 1915, mar. George McDowell, who was b. in 1914. Had children, as.

1 H. Charles Jefferson McDowell, b. May 8, 1933.

2 H. Lewis Edward McDowell, b. June 28, 1936.

3 G. Homer Nesbit, youngest child of Jeff Davis Nesbit, b. on

July 28, 1918. Lives in Ashdown, Little River County, Ark. Mar. and had child, Lynn Davis Nesbit, b. in 1951.

4 F. Bessie Nesbit, third child of L. F. Nesbit (1859-1925), b. on March 3, 1884 in N. C. D. August 21, 1902. Bu. in Columbus, Arkansas. She mar. a Bolding.

5 F. Hattie I. Nesbit, b. Dec. 6, 1884 in N. C. D. in 1955. Bu. in Columbus, Arkansas.

After Liggett Fletcher Nesbit's first wife, Elizabeth Starnes (daughter of Benson Starnes, she was bu. Prospect Cem.) died (date unknown), he mar. second on December 9, 1890 in Union County, N. C. to Mrs. Margaret (Maggie) A. (Starnes) Walkup. She was a daughter of Thomas Starnes (son of John Starnes). Margaret was b. December 9, 1862. D. March 8, 1928. Bu. in Columbus Hempstead County, Ark.

L. F. Nesbit with Margaret A. (Starnes) Walkup and his five young children, by his first wife, left Waxhaw, N. C. in Union County, N. C. in 1894 and settled in Hempstead County, Arkansas.

From the time of the great depression in 1837 in the South, there was a great influx of settlers into the Arkansas territory from the east and southern sections of the country. Some of these settlers were the Nisbets-Nesbits from South Carolina, Tenn., and settled in Drew County, Izard County, and Hempstead County, Arkansas.

L. F. Nesbit and his second wife Margaret A. (Starnes) Walkup had five children, all born in Arkansas except their oldest, Odessie. Others were Robert Fletcher, Ellie, Arlevie, Mary May.

6 F. Odessie Nesbit, b. January 20, 1892 in Union County, N. C. D. November 13, 1925. Bu. Liberty Churchyard in Hempstead County, Ark. Mar. Nov. 15, 1914 to David Green. Had children, Evelyn Gree, mar. a Funderburg; Erma, mar. a Thompson; William and Joseph.

7 F. Robert Fletcher Nesbit, b. August 1, 1894. D. October 16, 1900. Bu. in Columbus, Arkansas.

8 F. Ellie Nesbit, b. September 20, 1895 in Arkansas, Mar. on December 9, 1923 to Melvin Roberson, in Civil Defense work in Tinker, Okla. They live in Dale, Okla. She donated most of the records of this history of her family in Arkansas. They had seven children as,

1 G. Lillie May Roberson, b. October 1, 1924. D. 12 days old.

2 G. Dwight Roberson, b. August 27, 1926. Mar. and lives in Shawnee, Okla.

3 G. Donnie Irene Roberson, b. Oct. 19, 1928. Lives in Okla. City, Okla.

4 G. Betty Jean Roberson, b. Jan. 4, 1931. Mar. and lives in Stillwater, Okla.

5 G. Almarita Roberson, b. May 4, 1934. Mar. and lives in Tulsa, Okla.

6 G. Melvin Gail Roberson, b. May 18, 1936.

7 G. Archie Neal Roberson, b. Nov. 7, 1937.

9 F. Arlevie Nesbit, b. August 2, 1897 in Arkansas. D. Nov. 11, 1934. Bu. Liberty Churchyard. Mar. Ellis Sanders on March 20,

1919, had son James.

10 F. Mary May Nesbit, youngest child of L. F. Nesbit (1859-1925). B. May 16, 1899, d. May 13, 1956. Bu. Saratoga, Ark. Mar. on December 23, 1917 to Woodford Dossey. They had children, Clovie Marie, Charlie Fletcher, Thelma, Louise, Clyde Winford, Leland Earl and D. A. Dossey.

2 D. James M. Nesbit, second child of Alexander M. Nisbet and Millie Richardson, b. in 1841. D. June 26, 1862. From the National Archives in Washington, D. C. we find the following Civil War record.

"James M. Nesbit, enlisted as third Sgt. in Captain Hugh Wilson's Company of the Waxhaw's, number 2 in the 48th Regt. N. C. Infantry State Troops. Enlisted on March 25th, 1862 at Wilson Store by S. H. Walkup in Union County, N. C. age 21 years, was a farmer, six feet two and three quarters inches in height. He was in Company F, 48th Regt. N. C. Troops, as 4th Sgt. when he was wounded in the battle of Richmond, Virginia at Frinch Farm. He died of his wounds on June 26th, 1862."

He was not married.

3 D. Mary Jane (Polly) Nesbit, third child of Alexander M. Nisbet and Millie Richardson, b. March 27, 1850. D. Nov. 18, 1927. Bu. in Bethany Cemetery, Union County, N. C. She was the second wife of Fred Hayes. He was b. Dec. 29, 1851. D. July 2, 1913. Bu. in Bethany Cemetery. They had no children. Fred Hayes first wife was a Plyler. Had children, James and Amie.

4 D. Margaret Nesbit, youngest child of Alexander M. Nisbet, and Millie Richardson, b. March 31, 1856. D. Feb. 8, 1928. Bu. in Bethany Presbyterian Churchyard. She mar. A. Hood Richardson, who was b. Dec. 29, 1858. D. June 15, 1926. Bu. in Bethany Cemetery. They had no children.

4 C. Margaret Jean Nisbet, fourth and youngest child of Benjamin Nisbet and Mary Coffey, b. Oct. 3, 1821. D. about 1899. Records from Tirzah Presbyterian Church in Lancaster County, S. C. show that "Jane Nisbet was baptized in this Church on Dec. 30, 1821, married in 1839 to Daniel Nelson". Her brothers, Hugh Coffey and Alexander Montgomery Nisbet were baptized in same Church, no date shown.

Margaret Jean Nisbet Nelson lived in Lancaster County, S. C. in her early married life. She wrote several letters to her kin of the Coffey" families. She signed her name as "Jane C. (Nelson)", but family records give her correct name as Margaret Jean. These old letters are now in the possession of Mrs. Luther Goodroe of Buena Vista, Ga. who is a descendant of the Coffey family. These old letters give much information as to the conditions around Lancaster, S. C. following the Civil War. She wrote of the Coffey families in Henderson County, Tenn., Greenville, Ala., and Box Springs, Ga., Claire Scott County, Iowa, Fountain Springs, in Tenn. These letters dated from 1858 to 1868.

As has been stated Margaret Jean Nisbet married Daniel Nelson, brother to Robert Nelson. (See Chapter VIII on Nelson families) They had no children. Daniel Nelson died on November 22, 1871. It is thought that he was buried in Unity ARP Church, in Lancaster County, S. C. After he died Margaret Jean Nisbet Nelson lived in the home of A. H. Belk, her nephew's, Benjamin Franklin Nisbet's widow Martha E. Hellems. Margaret fell and broke her hip in 1899, which caused her death. She was a member of the Unity ARP Church in Lancaster

County, S. C. but it is thought that she was buried in Bethlehem Church Cemetery in Union County, S. C.

To a Small Sandlapper

Little one with legs so nimble,
Tell me, do you ever tremble,
Awestruck by the world so wide,
Or could it be you know 'tis true,
That all you see is really you,
Reflected out from deep inside.

This lovely beauty all around;
Quiet stillness; each tiny sound,
Are musical notes your very own,
Playing a perfect visible example
Of what is in you, and quite as ample
As all that on the outside shown.

Yellow Jessamine, so golden bright;
Palmetto trees, the wren in flight,
Strike harmonious chords to you within,
Balancing the scales which Truth does give;
Showing to the world wherein you live,
Echoed memories of bygone kin.

Some of whom lie buried deep
Beneath this sandy soil, yet keep
A vigil o're its sun-drenched strand,
Guarding the freedom so dearly bought;
Won with heartaches and wars hard fought,
On this your own, your native land.

Keep strong your armour; vigilance wear,
Lest foreign foes your vision tear,
Their rancorous deeds disguised as good,
'Til unmasked, they appear as they are:
Lovers of war - Hear their drums afar!
Mocking their speeches of peaceful mood.

So, little one, be careful now,
Watch your actions, learning how
To change inside a war-like foe.
For 'tis true that the enemy about
Is something in yourself to rout
And 'tis done by a secret you must know.

Louise Nisbet Patrick.

CHAPTER XVIII

JOSEPH NISBET (ABOUT 1770-1825) AND FAMILY (8 B.)

Joseph Nisbet, the eighth child and youngest son of Alexander Nisbett (1731-1773) was born about the year 1770 in Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, S.C. where he lived all his life. He died about 1825. He was probably buried in Tirzah Church cemetery in an unmarked grave, as his wife was a member, and his children were baptized in this Church

Joseph Nisbet (or Nisbett) who was only three years old when his father died, was raised by his mother and the other brothers and sisters on their farm located on Cane Creek, north of Lancaster, S. C. A part of this farm Joseph inherited when his mother died in 1797, for there is a record in Lancaster County court-house which states in book H, page 243 "Benjamin (his brother) Nisbet sold a tract of land to John Nisbet dated August 8, 1807 which bordered on the land of Joseph Nisbett," the John was also Joseph's brother. (See Chapter XIV)

In the Lancaster County courthouse, book N, page 133 dated August 15, 1836, states "land was sold bordered on land of Andrew, George, and John W. Nisbet (All Joseph's nephews), and the heirs of Joseph Nisbett". This was witnessed by one of his sons, Samuel Nisbet. It is thought, however, that Joseph died about the year 1825.

Joseph Nisbet mar. about 1810 to Elizabeth McMurray, a daughter of John McMurray, Sr. and Martha Lynn, who came from Scotland, Ireland and Pennsylvania to Charleston in 1773. They settled near Camp Creek Church in Lancaster County, S.C. Elizabeth was born January 13, 1778, brother to John McMurray, Jr. (See Chapter XII, 7 C.).

After Joseph Nisbet's death, records of the Tirzah Church state "Elizabeth Nisbet removed to Tenn. in December, 1845". There is no further record of her in Tenn. but her brother Robert McMurray died in 1857 in Rutherford County, Tenn., the same county in which Elizabeth's brother-in-law, Alexander Nisbet, Jr. died in 1841 (see Chapter XV).

In the South Carolina Archives of the World War Memorial Building in Columbia, S. C. file number 5479, Stub Entries for claims growing out of the Revolution states "Joseph Nisbet sold pork, beef, and corn to the Army on April 2, 1779 to 1780." Also "Joseph Nisbet served as horseman under Captain Collins of Colonel William Nisbet's (Joseph's brother) Regiment from June 15, 1780 through June 1, 1781". This was signed by Joseph Nisbett (his mark) (Joseph was only about 10 years old at this time).

The Revolutionary War records of Colonel William Nisbet (Chapter XII) show that Joseph served with him from June, 1780 to 1781. Joseph served in Sumter's cavalry from June 25 to September 14, 1780; and from February 16 to March 8, 1781 in the battle of Rocky Mount and Hanging Rock; from April 23 to May 13, 1781 under Colonel John Marshall at the battle of Camden S. C. and also at the time of General Gates' defeat at Sandhill near Camden.

After the Revolutionary War, Joseph Nisbet and his wife, Elizabeth McMurray settled on his farm in Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, S. C. They had nine children as follows.

1 C. James Nisbett (1811-1880), further records on him later.

2 C. Martha (Patsy) Nisbett, mar. January 24, 1833 to William Neil. No further records on them.

3 C. Elizabeth Nisbett, d. on May 29, 1841 of Flux. Probably bu. in Tirzah Cem.

grave has no stone.

4 C. Nancy Nisbett, mar. Matthew Neil in 1839. No further records.

5 C. Jane Nisbett, mar. Hiram Adams in 1842. No further records.

6 C. Andrew Nisbet, mar. Sarah McCain (See Chapter VIII). They were living in Lancaster County, S. C. in 1834. No further records.

7 C. Samuel Nisbett, mar. Isabella Davidson in 1839. She d. in 1841 in Lancaster County, S. C. Probably bu. in Tirzah Cemetery. Samuel Nisbett is thought to have gone "West". No further records.

8 C. John Nisbett, was baptized in Tirzah Church, Lancaster County, S. C. on February 25, 1827. In Circuit Court Clerk's office in Holly Springs, Marshall County, Mississippi, records show that John B. Nisbett mar. a Rebecca Hale on May 6, 1857. No further records.

9 C. Joseph (Josiah) Nisbett, Jr., mar. Mary - ? (See 1 D. following).

Unless otherwise stated the above records were found in Tirzah Church Session Books in Lancaster County, S. C. Josiah Nisbett and Mary lived in Waxhaw, Union County, N. C. They had one child, Albert Lafayette Nesbit (1 D.) born in 1849. Josiah Nisbet left Waxhaw in 1849 for the "West" in search of gold and was killed in a mine when a bucket fell on him. Mary Nisbett married second to a Montgomery, had several children. She died and was buried in Tirzah cemetery in Lancaster County, S. C. From the records of their descendants, and of Joseph's brother, John Nisbet (Chapter XIV, 1759-1829) we have the records of Joseph (Josiah) Nisbett and Mary.

1 D. Albert Lafayette Nesbit, only child of Josiah (Joseph) Nisbet and Mary ?, b. in November, 1849 near Waxhaw, N. C. He left Union County when age 19 settled in Cabarrus County, N. C. near Concord. He was a miller by trade. Mar. Nancy Ladarkas Gray of Cabarrus County. They had seven children as,

1 E. William Nesbit, d. before 1956.

2 E. Virgie Teeter Nesbit, no further records.

3 E. James Samuel Nesbit, b. 1874. D. July 23, 1954 in Charlotte, N. C. Mar. and had son D. C. Nesbit, who lives in Norfolk, Va.

4 E. Lizzie Kiser Nesbit, no further records.

5 E. Lillie Matkin Nesbit, no further records.

6 E. George E. Nesbit, b. in 1882. D. September 30, 1956. Bu. in Rocky River Church Cemetery in Concord, N. C. Mar. Bessie Barbee. They had ten children as,

1 F. Claudia Nesbit, mar. a Love of Concord, N. C.

2 F. Gladys Nesbit, mar. a Shinn of Concord, N. C.

3 F. Grace Nesbit, mar. an O'Donnell of Charlotte, N. C.

4 F. Shirley Carol Nesbit, mar. a Daye of Concord, N. C.

5 F. Harry C. Nesbit of Charlotte, N. C.

6 F. Bluitt F. Nesbit of Charlotte, N. C.

7 F. Breece C. Nesbit of Charlotte, N. C.

8 F. William L. Nesbit of Charlotte, N. C.

9 F. Warren H. Nesbit of Cramerton, N. C.

10 F. George E. Nesbit, Jr. of Concord, N. C.

7 E. John F. Nesbit, youngest child of Albert Lafayette Nesbit, b. July 27, 1891 in Concord, N. C. Lived in Charlotte, N. C. until 1918 when he moved to Norfolk, Va., where he married and lives now.

In 1831 special prayers were requested on account of a serious drought in the Tirzah Community. From 1834 to 1845 many of the members of Tirzah Church, left South Carolina for the "West", as did many of the Nisbetts. The "West" as called then, was anything west of coastal states. These Sessions books also show in regards to the Civil War, that "On April 13, 1865, one member was killed within one mile of his home, and that eleven members had been killed to date."

Historical data shows that in the early 1800's in Lancaster County, S. C. due to the high taxes and poor crops, which were caused by their one crop system of "cotton, corn and cane", many families left for the "West" seeking better farm lands, etc.

Since there are no further records of the abovementioned "Nisbetts", it is thought that they too moved from Lancaster County, S. C. into Mississippi Tennessee and Arkansas about the year 1845, as did James Nisbett. From family records we do know that James Nisbett stopped over in Holly Springs, Mississippi, when he left S. C. about the year 1843 and these records show that his brother John was married there. The McCains and many others from Lancaster County, S. C. stopped there also. The following sketch history of Holly Springs, Miss. may give a clue as to what became of these "Nisbet" families.

Holly Springs, county seat of Marshall County, Mississippi, was formed from the Chickasaw Cession of 1832. It began as a trading post in the early 1800's with buildings of a permanent nature as early, possibly as 1810.

The change from a trading post to a town of considerable wealth and culture came as a direct result of the treaty of 1832, which among other things, moved the Indians out of Mississippi, and enabled land patents to be issued. This, and the building in 1860 of the railroad that is now the Illinois Central, gave Holly Springs a definite transportation and communication advantage over other thriving towns of about the same size in the county.

Another influence on Holly Springs was the decision of General U. S. Grant to avail himself of these advantages by establishing his strategic headquarters here for his campaign into Mississippi. The homes and buildings were all utilized by him either to quarter his troops or for quartermaster storage. As a result, they survived the war. Whereas the farm homes in the county with a few exceptions were destroyed. General Van Dorn's raid was directed at this headquarters and supply point with the intention of delaying Grant in his march to meet General Butler, who occupied New Orleans. The raid was successful, causing Grant to withdraw his troops which had penetrated as far south as Granada, because of the destruction of Grant's supplies. This raid, coupled with one of a similar nature made on Memphis by General Forrest, is said to have prolonged the war for nearly two years.

The yellow fever epidemic of 1878 was another thing which left its impression on the town. Among the 3,000 people of the town, there were over 1,400 cases. A high percentage of these victims died. Entire families were wiped out and all families lost near kin. Many

of these families came from the Carolinas, Virginia and Georgia.

It is thought that those above included many of James Nisbett's brothers and sisters, as no records of them have been located, and records from early churches in this area have been destroyed by fire, no gravestones have been located to mark their burial.

1 C. James Nisbett, the oldest son of Joseph Nisbett and Elizabeth McMurray, was b. June 5, 1811 in Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, S. C. D. in 1880 In Jonesboro, Arkansas. He was bu. in Strawfloor Cemetery. Mar. December 22, 1835 to Jane Young (Rodgers) Hagens. She was b. January 14, 1812. D. November 26, at 11 p.m., 1887. Bu. in Strawfloor Cemetery.

For Jane Young Rodgers ancestry see Chapter VIII. She first was mar. to a Hagen (given name unknown). Had son, James Hagen, who d. October 6, 1842. (probably bu. in Tirzah Cemetery, Lancaster, County, S. C., this record on church session books). Jane Hagen had a daughter, Martha, who mar. a Wright in Memphis, Tenn. They had sons, Samuel (married but had no children), and Edward Wright. After Mr. Hagen died, Jane Young (Rodgers) Hagen mar. second to James Nisbett.

James Nisbett and Jane Y. R. Hagen had eight children, three of whom were b. in Lancaster County, S. C. They left S. C. in 1843, stopping for a few years in Holly Springs, Marshall County, Miss., in Raleigh, Shelby County, Tenn. near Memphis, Nashville, Howard County, Arkansas, later settling in Jonesboro, Craighead County, Ark. about the year 1853.

We find in the records of James Nisbett's great-grandaughter, Mrs. Clifford Calvert of Jonesboro, Ark., and the book History of Craighead County, published in 1930 by Harry Lee Williams.

"The Spanish and French explorers visited in the Arkansas region in the 16th and 17th centuries. They made little imprint as they were more interested in what they could find to make them rich quick then to build and develop the land. The Indians held full control over the country until after the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. Some planters from the deep South settled in the section shortly afterwards. From Tennessee and Kentucky came immigrants, recently arrived from England, Scotland and Ireland. What is now Arkansas was part of the Territory of Missouri until March 2, 1819, when it was formed as an independant territory.

"During the depression of 1837 there was a great influx of settlers into the territory from Eastern and Southern sections. Destitute of worldly belongings they sought a new start in the new state of Arkansas, which was formed on June 15, 1836, as the 25th member of the Union. In 1785 according to the census there were only 196 white people in Arkansas, in 1799 the number was 368, in 1810 it was 12,255. The first Stage Coach Line was established from Little Rock to Arkansas Post in 1826.

"One of the first counties to be settled was Arkansas County in 1813, with Dewitt as the county seat, Phillip County was formed from Arkansas County in 1820, Crittenden County from Phillip in 1825, Mississippi County from Crittenden in 1833, and the county of Craighead from Mississippi County on February 19, 1859 with Jonesboro as the county seat. Craighead County was named for Thomas B. Craighead, a noted lawyer, landowner who came to Arkansas in 1838. He was born in 1800 in Nashville, Tenn. Jonesboro was named for Senator William A. Jones on August 23, 1859."

James Nisbett and his family first settled near Nashville, Ark., later moving to Murfreesboro, Ark., in Pike County in southwest Arkansas, near where a diamond mine was located. Then they moved to Jonesboro, Ark. James secured about forty acres of land just south of where Matthews Street is now located, running east from Church Street. James and his wife kept the first "Inn in Jonesboro.

They were originally Presbyterians back in South Carolina, but there was no church of that denomination in Jonesboro then so they joined the Methodist Church. On James Nisbett's property was located the first burial ground in Jonesboro, Ark. Later a cemetery was started about two miles west of town. The Church had a straw floor so they called the cemetery "Strawfloor". Several of the Nisbett families are buried there, including James Nisbett and his wife. James Nisbett had an accident, resulting in the amputation of his leg. He died in 1880. Jane, his wife, then lived with their oldest son, William Washington Nisbett. She also had an accident - a broken arm from a wagon fall. She died in 1887. James Nisbett and Jane Young (Rodgers) Hagen had children: William Washington, Elizabeth Jane, Margaret Sarah, John Gilliam Rodgers, James Harvey, George Vasser, Benjamin Franklin and Joseph Alexander.

1 D. William Washington Nisbett, oldest child of James Nisbet (1811-1880), b. October 14, 1836 in Lancaster County, S. C. D. October 16, 1889. Bu. in City Cemetery, Jonesboro, Arkansas. He mar. soon after his parents settled in Arkansas to Mary Mattix. She was b. April 13, 1837, daughter of Edward Mattix and Charity Robinson. Mary was the first girl born on Crowley's Ridge in Greene County, Arkansas. She d. March 9, 1927. Bu. in City Cemetery, Jonesboro, Ark.

William owned considerable land and a General Store in Jonesboro for many years. Before the railroads came into Jonesboro, he hauled all his supplies for his store by ox cart from old Wittsburg landing on the Mississippi River, and to Memphis once a year in the fall when it was dry weather, as this was the only time they could cross over the Delta. The Trail from Jonesboro to Wittsburg was known as "The old Greensboro Road". William Nisbett was most prominent in the developing of Jonesboro in the pioneer days. He was active in his Church and the first Sunday School Superintendent in the Methodist Church there. In education, he built a small box house structure on the edge of his farm near town and hired a teacher who taught the "Tuition School" for several years. As the population increased he built a large two story brick school house, hired two teachers the first year, and added more every year, until now Jonesboro is noted for its Educational System for fine schools. The State College (Old A & M) is located in the city.

During the "Re-Construction Days" following the Civil War, William Nisbett served as Sheriff of Craighead County from 1872 to 1874. He moved from Greensboro to Jonesboro in 1882. Built a frame house in Jonesboro after the war on West Washington Street. His home was burned several times by his enemies, whom he no doubt made while serving as sheriff. This was a great loss to him, there being no insurance in those days. He began to study law in 1882. He was a leader in the Republican Party in the county after the War and served as County Supervisor, Assessor, Collector, Assessor of the Internal Revenue, Deputy U. S. Marshall,

and Postmaster of Jonesboro for several years.

William W. Nisbett was a faithful and active member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, a 32nd degree Mason. He died in 1889 from appendicitis. There was a Masonic funeral.

An old letter written by William W. Nisbett dated November 27, 1887 to his daughter Martha Clifton (Nisbett) Houghton reads,

"Mother, Jane Young Rodgers died last night at 11:00 o'clock. She will be buried this p.m. at 3:00 o'clock. Brother John of Greensboro is here." Then followed a P.S. "Monday morning, I did not get this off yesterday. We buried Mother yesterday eve at sundown beside Father, in the lonesome cold place. Living with me or in my sight for fifty years, they are now gone forever."

William Washington Nisbett's wife, Mary Mattix, parents lived in Orange County, North Carolina, near Hillsboro before the Revolutionary War. Her kinsman, Ned and Charles were in the battle of Kings Mountain. Captain John Mattix was killed in this battle. Their names are on a large monument on the Battle Grounds, near Kings Mountain, N. C.

Mrs. Clifton Calvert of Jonesboro, Ark., grandaughter of Mary Mattix Nisbett, has traced Mary Mattix ancestoral line back to William Penn who founded the original colonies of Pennsylvania, thusly.

"Sir William Penn, Senior, an English admiral, mar. in 1642 to Margaret, daughter of Jan Jasper of Rotterdam, Holland. Their son, William Penn, Jr. was b. 1643. The Quaker settler of Pennsylvania, William Penn, Jr., married Guilema Marie Springett.

"Mary Mattix Nisbett (my grandmother), was a daughter of Edward Mattix, Sr. and Elizabeth Bond. Elizabeth was daughter of John Bond and Jane Beeson. Jane was the daughter of Benjamin Beeson and Elizabeth Hunter. Benjamin Beeson was son of Richard Beeson and Charity Grubb. Richard Beeson was the son of Edward Beeson of England and Rachel Pennington. Rachel Pennington was a half-sister to Guilema Marie Springett.

"Rachel and Guilema's mother was Mary, daughter of Sir John and Lady Proude (or Prewd) of England. Mary Proude mar. first to Col. Springett, who was killed in battle. Their daughter was Guilema and Marie Springett (first wife of William Penn, Jr.). Mary mar. second to Edward Pennington and had a daughter, Rachel Pennington, who married Edward Beeson.

"Rachel and her husband Edward Beeson came to America with William Penn, Jr. Her half-sister Guilema (Penns' wife) was unable to make the trip on account of the health of their mother, Mary Pennington, who lived with them. Guilema intended to come over later, but William Penn, Jr. returned to England and conditions were so that Guilema Marie never did get to America. William Penn, Jr. had to sail from England according to schedule, for all plans were made in advance. So he had to leave his wife.

"William Penn, Jr. and Edward Pennington were imprisoned many times for the Faith, but they bore it all for Christ sake."

Mary Mattix Nisbett's aunt who lived in Craighead County, Arkansas, after her husband died, organized a "Wagon Train" of relatives and neighbors and went West, where her son had previously gone. They settled in

Sutter's Creek in Amador County California which was formed in 1854. Many of their descendants are living in this county now.

In Craighead County Arkansas where William Washington Nisbett and Mary Mattix lived the population increased very rapidly especially after 1882 in this community of Jonesboro when the "Cotton Belt" railroad came through Jonesboro.

William Washington Nisbett and Mary Mattix had following children, Amanda Jane, Mary Elizabeth Martha Clifton, William Seward, Cynthia Alice, Charles Bell Del Ann Minnie Mary, James Thomas and George Edward (10 children)

1 F Amanda Jane Nisbett b. August 31 1859 D. age 7 years.

2 F Mary Elizabeth Nisbett b. March 30 1861 in Craighead County, Ark D. November 11 1932 Mar. December 12, 1878 to Jesse Robins Smith He was b May 29 1851 near Rome, Georgia (Floyd County). D October 12 1919. Both were bu. in the City Cemetery in Jonesboro Arkansas.

J. R. Smith was a merchant in Greensboro, Ark. When the railroad was built he moved into Jonesboro.

J. R. Smith was son of Elisha and Elizabeth Middleton Smith. Elisha was a son of John Rice Smith who had a large plantation in Georgia in 1872 One of his sons, James Smith was Governor of Georgia. Elizabeth Middleton of South Carolina was related to Jane Middleton who married a Hayes, their son Rutherford Hayes became President of the U. S

J. R. Smith came to Arkansas from Tennessee when 17 years of age with neighbors A. S. Nash and his family, all settled in Jonesboro. Mary Elizabeth Nisbett and Jesse Smith had the following children: Elizabeth Clifford Jesse Earl, Bertha Lillian, Clyde Vernon, Howard Nisbett and Bessie Dean

1 F Elizabeth Clifford Smith b September 21, 1879 in Greensboro, Ark She mar Robert Foster Calvert on November 7, 1900. He was b April 17 1875 near Jonesboro. D. on March 3, 1931. Bu Jonesboro Cemetery.

Robert Foster Calvert b. in Blythesville near Jonesboro, only a short time after his parents arrived in 1875 from Caldwell County, Kentucky. His father, W. P Calvert, was son of Elihu Calvert who was son of Spencer Calvert of Kentucky. He settled in Kentucky after the Revolution He served in the Colonial Army of Virginia his father (Spencer) was a loyal subject of the King of England. He was disgraced when his twelve sons all joined the Patriotic Armies So he disinherited all of them for 99 years, and he returned to England. Their tract of land was 60 square miles in what is now the center of Baltimore, Md His father was a descendant of Charles Calvert, son of Lord Baltimore, George Calvert.

Robert Foster Calvert was an active worker in the Methodist Church in Jonesboro, served as Sunday School superintendent, was a Steward and many times a delegate to various Church Con-

ferences. He was accidently killed, while cleaning a well on his farm in 1931.

His wife, Elizabeth Clifford Calvert, is now living (1958) in Jonesboro, Ark. She taught school for 26 years in Craighead and Greene Counties. After she retired she became a "Foster-Mother" for orphan children, caring for as many as twelve boys and girls for the Child Welfare. She attends to all her work in the home, caring for these children alone. Her hobby for the past twenty-five years has been securing data on her ancestors of various lines, including the "Nisbetts", for which we are all indebted to her untiring efforts.

Elizabeth Clifford (Smith) Calvert and Robert Foster Calvert had the following children: Mildred Elizabeth, Jessie Doris, Erie Elsie, Mary Lillian, Roberta Florence, and Richard Spencer.

1 G. Mildred Elizabeth Calvert, b. Oct. 17, 1901. Mar. March 30, 1922 to George Warner Cook. Live in Paragould, Ark. Have the following children as,
- 1 H. Charles Ivan Cook, b. April 8, 1926.
- 2 H. Clyde Calvert Cook, b. Nov. 1, 1927.
- 3 H. Maxwell Nisbett Cook, b. Dec. 22, 1928.
- 4 H. Lois Jean Elizabeth Cook, b. May 3, 1931.
- 5 H. Edna Katherine Cook, b. July 28, 1932.
- 6 H. Gerald Clifton Cook, b. Sept. 7, 1934.
- 7 H. Irma Geneva Cook, b. Dec. 10, 1938.
- 8 H. Erie Ellen Cook, b. April 26, 1941.
- 9 H. Naomi Mildred Cook, b. June 17, 1944.

2 G. Jessie Doris Calvert, b. Sept. 23, 1904 in Jonesboro, Ark. Mar. March 20, 1926 to Harry Elbert Carr. Live in Bobo, Ark. Had children as,
- 1 H. Carroll Calvert Carr, b. February, 1930.
- 2 H. Katherine Blanche Carr,
- 3 H. Selma Irine Carr.

3 G. Erie Elsie Calvert, b. October 26, 1906. Mar. Oct. 6, 1931 to John Van Schug. Live in Paragould, Ark. No children.

4 G. Mary Lillian Calvert, b. March 20, 1909. Mar. June 25, 1930 to Elbert Harry Lindley in Flint, Michigan. Live in Jonesboro. Had children as,
- 1 H. Norris Eugene Lindley, mar. first Christine Barker, second to Mazie Boling.
- 2 H. Eleanor Ruth Lindley, b. August 31, 1934.
- 3 H. Martha Elizabeth Lindley, b. Sept. 9, 1937.

5 G. Roberta Florence Calvert, b. August 9, 1912. Mar. Dec. 8, 1932 to Edgar Monroe McClure. She d. April 16, 1940. Had child.
- 1 H. Clifford Wayne McClure, b. May 16, 1938.

6 G. Richard Spencer Calvert, youngest child of Elizabeth Clifford Calvert (b. 1879), b. February 12, 1916. D. Sept. 30, 1917. Bu. in New Hope cemetery, Jonesboro, Ark.

2 F. Jessie Earl Smith, second child of Mary Elizabeth Nisbett and J. R. Smith, b. August 16, 1881. D. in 1902.

3 F. Bertha Lillian Smith, b. Sept. 8, 1885. D. Dec. 23, 1933. Mar. December, 1903 to Everett McDonald, who was b. Dec. 27, 1882. Had children as,

1 G. Lauren Russell McDonald, b. August 19, 1905. D. age 2.

2 G. Wilma McDonald, b. July 23, 1909. Mar. June 15, 1930 to Autney Thomas Cothern, who was b. Sept. 22, 1909. Had child as,

1 H. Terrell Cothern, b. Nov. 2, 1941.

3 G. Hazel McDonald b. August 8, 1911. Mar. Carrol Elvis Hinson on Feb. 14 1933 He was b. May 12, 1915. Had children as,

1 H. Donald Carroll Hinson, b. Sept. 30, 1933. Mar. August 7, 1953 to Lois Jean Duncan, b. on July 26, 1934

2 H. Larry Russell Hinson, b. June 28, 1938.

3 H. Edward Eugene Hinson, b. Nov. 28, 1942.

4 F. Clyde Vernon Smith, fourth child of Mary Elizabeth Nisbett and J. R. Smith, b. April 14, 1887. Mar. first to May Barham. Mar. second to Blanche Varin on Dec. 27, 1923. Had no children. Live in Hot Springs, Ark.

Clyde lived in New York City from an early age until he retired in 1952. Was Stage Manager for Ziegfield Follies and Jane Cowles Company for several years.

5 F. Howard Nisbett Smith, fifth child of Mary Elizabeth Nisbett and J. R. Smith, b. Sept. 16, 1889. Mar. February 26, 1911 to Laura Schisler, b. August 28, 1893. She was daughter of Walter Alexander Schisler (b. Sept. 25, 1868). Mar. Feb. 2, 1891 to Dovie Emeline Nutt (b. July 8, 1872, d. Dec. 21, 1952).

Howard Nisbett Smith and Laura Schisler had children as,

1 G. Evelyn Smith, b. June 14, 1912. Mar. March 19, 1939 to Winford Wyatt, b. March 15, 1913. He was a captain in army in World War II Had child as,

1 H. Thaddus Winford Wyatt, b. March 3, 1944. Lives Dallas, Texas.

2 G. Joyce Smith b Oct. 1 1914. Mar. on March 6, 1934 to Ermon Powell, who was b. June 8, 1907. Lives in Jonesboro. Has children as,

1 H. Allen Powell, b. March 27, 1935.

2 H. Carolyn Powell, b. May 12, 1945.

3 G. Harold Schisler Smith, b. November, 1918. Mar. July 13, 1941 to Marion Thorpe, who was b. Jan. 6, 1922. Harold Smith served in World War II, Captain Combat Unit 395th Infantry Regt. of 99th Division from July 14, 1942 to February 24, 1946 in Belgium and Germany. Was in the battle of the Bulge. He has three battle stars, one Bronze Star. They had children as,

1 H. Patricia Ann Smith, b. August 28, 1944.

2 H. Sarah Kay Smith, b. February 20, 1949.

6 F. Bessie Dean Smith, youngest child of Mary Elizabeth Nisbett and J. R. Smith, b. October 9, 1892. D. of Diptheria on October 14, 1895. Bu. in Jonesboro, Ark.

3 E. Martha Clifton Nisbett, third child of William Washington Nisbett, (1836-1889), b. May 11, 1863 in Craighead County, Ark. D. February 4, 1943. Mar. October 18, 1885 to Henry Hovey Houghton, who was b. August 8, 1859 in Lauratown, Ark. He d. October 17, 1920. Bu. in City cemetery, Jonesboro. Had children

1 F. Willie Jewel Houghton, b. July 18, 1886. Teaches music, also plays for her church in Jonesboro, Ark.

2 F. Henry Hovey Houghton, Jr., b. Feb. 26, 1892. Served in World War I in the Air Corps, in Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas. Lived on farm with his sister, was killed when a paint machine blew up. D. on August 21, 1948. Bu. Jonesboro, Ark. in city cemetery.

4 E. William Seward Nisbett, fourth child of W. W. Nisbett (1836-1889), b. Sept. 8, 1867. Mar. October 11, 1891 to Laura Evans. She was b. Feb. 8, 1870. Live in Jonesboro, Ark. on corner of Nisbett and Matthews Aven. Have children as, Willie Claire, Nellie, Gemma, Bonnie, Wilford Stanley, Sophia Mary, Laura Mildred, Gene.

1 F. Willie Claire Nisbett, b. August 1, 1892. D. June 31, 1911.

2 F. Nellie Nisbett, b. Nov. 13, 1893. Mar. May 30, 1915 to Walter Allen Cope. Nellie was teacher in A & M College in Jonesboro, Ark., now lives in Salem, Ill. Have children as, Walter, Dorothy Virginia, Helen, Ruth, Mary, Alam, and Lillian Cope.

3 F. Gemma Nisbett, b. Nov. 16, 1902. Mar. Jan. 2, 1933 to Hicks J. Lewis. Children, Martha Jane and Joann.

4 F. Bonnie Nisbett, b. Sept. 23, 1904, mar. April 19, 1924 to Walter Joseph Roddy. Children, Billie Joe, Laura Jean, Margaret Ann, Sadie, Peggy and Patricia.

5 F. Wilford Stanley Nisbett, b. Sept. 27, 1907, d. June 26, 1917.

6 F. Sophia Mary Nisbett, d. infant.

7 F. Laura Mildred Nisbett, teacher in A & M College, Jonesboro.

8 F. Gene Nisbett, youngest child of William Seward Nisbett (born 1867)

5 E. Cynthia Alice Nisbett, fifth child of W. W. Nisbett (1836-1889), b. December 27, 1871. Mar. Dec. 4, 1898 to Dr. Arthur Barnett, who d. Jan. 15, 1947. He was a dentist for many years in Memphis, Tenn. Cynthia Alice Nisbett Barnett (d. in 1959) lived with her son in Natchez, Miss. Son was,

1 F. Arthur Nisbett Barnett, b. January 28, 1900 in Memphis. Mar. Margaret Conger of Miss. They live in Natchez, Miss. He is an automobile dealer there.

6 E. Charity Bell Nisbett, died infant.

7 E. Delia Ann Nisbett, seventh child of W. W. Nisbett (1836-1889), b. July 4, 1874, d. Jan. 28, 1906. Mar. August 6, 1900 to Dr. William Walker Shirey of Texas. Had children as,

1 F. Charles Edward Shirey.

2 F. Martha Helen Shirey, b. January 18, 1905.

8 E. Minnie Mary Nisbett, eighth child of W. W. Nisbett (1836-1889), b. August 12, 1877. Mar. May 23, 1900 to Dr. Charles Harry Armour, who was b. July 28 1872 in Millington, Tenn. D. August 31, 1951 in Bono, Ark. Bu. in Trinity cemetery.

He was a medical doctor for many years in Bono, Ark. His wife served as postmistress for several years. Had children, Charles Harold, Ralph Nisbett and Barbara.

1 F. Charles Harold Armour, b. Dec. 21, 1907. Mar. Hazel Babb in 1950. Have child, Charles Lawrence Armour, b. on January 21, 1953.

2 F. Ralph Nisbett Armour, b. January 12, 1910. Mar. in 1931 to Helen Hall, b. Dec. 24, 1908. Have children as,

1 G. Larry Lynn Armour, b. Sept. 26, 1932.

2 G. Jerome Hall Armour, b. June 10, 1934.

3 G. Bert Wayne Armour, b. March 4, 1936.

3 F. Barbara Armour, b. June 6, 1916. Mar. March 22, 1947 to Lenard E. Kent. He was b. in 1918, served over two years in U. S. Marines, also Canadian Marines. They live in Spokane, Washington. Have child, Iristy Karen Kent, b. July 20, 1951.

9 E. James Thomas Nisbett, d. age 6 years.

10 E. George Edward Nisbett, youngest child of William Washington Nisbett (1836-1889), b. August 26, 1881. Mar. Prins Tyler. Lived in Anniston, Ala., where he was a jeweler for many years. Had children, Nola, Gordon, Bessie, Vivian and William Paul.

2 D. Elizabeth Jane Nisbett, second child of James Nisbett (1811-1880) and Jane Young Rodgers Hagens. Elizabeth J. Nisbett was b. April 26, 1839. She d. May 29, 1841 of "Flux" (as per Tirzah church session books). Bu. in Tirzah cemetery in Lancaster County, S. C.

3 D. Margaret Sarah Nisbett third child of James Nisbett (1811-1880), b. January 11, 1842. She mar. a Mr. Wink and moved to Louisianna. No further records concerning her.

4 D. John Gilliam Rodgers Nisbett, fourth child of James Nisbett (1811-1880), b. February 23, 1844 in Raleigh, Shelby County, Tenn. (suburb of Memphis). Mar. Jane Heard of Dunlap, Tenn. Lived in Greensboro, Ark. from 1879 to 1887. D. February 23, 1901 near Brookland, Ark. They had children as,

1 E. Frank Nisbett, b. Dec 22, 1871 in Brokland, Ark. D. Jan. 11, 1947 in Jonesboro, Ark. He was a medical doctor. Mar. Ora Echols on October 14, 1908 She was b. Nov. 30, 1885. D. April 4, 1944. They had four children as,

1 F. Nadie Nisbett, b. in November, 1909. D. young.

2 F. Johnnie Nisbett, b. October, 1910. D. young.

3 F. Mary Jane Nisbett, b. February, 1912. Mar. Dr. R. C. Shanlever of Jonesboro, Ark.

4 F. Frankie Nisbett, b. March 23, 1916. Lives in Richmond, Virginia.

2 E. William Nisbett, second son of John G. R. Nisbett (1844-1901). No further records of him.

3 E. Birdie Nisbett, mar. Clarence Stone. Live in Jonesboro, Ark.

4 E. Kate Nisbett, mar. Ivan Winters.

5 D. James Harvey R. (Rodgers) Nisbett, fifth child of James Nisbett (1811-1880), b. November 19, 1847 probably in Tennessee, where his older brother John G. R. Nisbett was born three years before. James Harvey R. Nisbett d. in October, 1870.

6 D. George Vasser Nisbett, sixth child of James Nisbett (1811-1880), b. March 20, 1851 in Tenn. D. August 16, 1853 in Memphis, Tenn.

7 D. Benjamin Franklin Nisbett, seventh child of James Nisbett (1811-1880), b. August 11, 1853 (family records say in Nashville, Howard County, Ark., but note that above brother, George V. Nisbett, died just five days after B. F. Nisbett was born in Memphis, Tenn.) D. July 2, 1920. Bu. in Westlawn Cemetery, Jonesboro, Ark. Mar. Arkansas Goodman on February 15, 1877 in a double wedding with his younger brother, Joseph A. Nisbett (8 D.), who mar. Arkansas Goodman's sister, (Mary Kentucky Goodman). Arkansas and Mary Goodman were daughters of Dr. David Menior Goodman of Logan County, Kentucky. David's father was Dr. David Augustus Goodman.

Arkansas (Cricket) Goodman Nisbett d. in 1929. She and Benjamin Franklin Nisbett had children, Maggie May, David Augustus, Benjamin Warren and Blinnie Goodman.

1 E. Maggie May Nisbett, b. May 3, 1878 in Greensboro section near Jonesboro, Ark. Lives now (1958) in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

She mar. first May 8, 1900 in Nettleton, Ark. to John Robert Bridger. He was b. March 11, 1868 in Bells, Tenn. D. July 25, 1907. He was son of John Hooker Bridger and Grace Jane Margraves.

Maggie May Nisbett Bridger had children, Gilbert Robert and John Graham.

1 F. Gilbert Robert Bridger, b. Feb. 4, 1901. Mar. Jan. 25, 1920 to Evelyn Seay, who was b. Oct. 10, 1900 in Jackson, Miss. Had two children as,

1 G. Evelyn Irene Bridger, b. Jan. 12, 1921. Mar. Jan. 23, 1942 to John Lafayette Byrd, who was b. Jan. 18, 1920. They had children as,

1 H. John Richard Byrd, b. Sept. 9, 1944.

2 H. David Allan Byrd, b. Sept. 9, 1948.

2 G. Gladys Ethelyne Bridger, b. Feb. 1, 1922. Mar. June 7, 1946 to Lawrence Wilburn Oliver, who was b. May 24, 1921. Had children as,

1 H. Barbara Jean Oliver, b. April 21, 1948.

2 H. Patricia Ann Oliver, b. July 9, 1950.

3 H. Catherine Fay Oliver, b. August 31, 1951.

2 F. John Graham Bridger, b. July 22, 1903 in Jonesboro, Ark. He mar. Feb. 19, 1949 to Claudia Cadenhead Whitstine in Okmulgee, Okla. Have no children. Live in Tulsa, Okla.

Maggie May (Nisbett) Bridger, mar. second Sept. 19, 1909 to William Creighton Garrett, who was b. March 20, 1883. D. January 28, 1928. Bu. at Westlawn Cemetery in Charlotte, N. C.

William and Maggie lived in Charlotte from 1921 to 1928, where William was in the brace and artificial limb business. After his death

Maggie moved to Tulsa, Okla. Had no children.

2 E. David Augustus Nisbett, second child of Benjamin Franklin Nisbett (1853-1920), b. Jan. 5, 1884 in Jonesboro, Ark. Mar. first in 1908 to Donna Reno. Had child, Evelyn Nisbett.

David A. Nisbett mar. second to Perry Adeline Tipscomb of Rich Hill, Mo. Had no children. They live now in Kansas City, Mo. David employed as passenger conductor for the Sante Fe Railroad from Kansas City to Tulsa, Oklahoma.

3 E. Benjamin Warren Nisbett, third child of B. F. Nisbett (1853-1920), b. July 15, 1886. Lives in Jonesboro, Ark.

4 E. Blinnie Goodman Nisbett, fourth and youngest child of B. F. Nisbett, b. Sept 27, 1891. Mar. May 26, 1909 to Henry Thompson Nutter, who was b. March 29, 1874 in Nutterville, West Va. They had children, Laura Ann and Charles Nisbett.

1 F. Laura Ann Nutter, b. March 7, 1810. Mar. March 1, 1939 to Charles Forbes Lilly, who was b. August 13, 1909, son of Orley Radcliffe Lilly and Minnie E. Forbes.

Laura Ann (Nutter) Lilly lives now in Jonesboro, Ark. She is very active in the D. A. R. and submitted many family records concerning the "Nisbetts" of Arkansas.

2 F. Charles Nisbett Nutter, b. June 11, 1916 in Jonesboro, Ark. Mar. February 14, 1954 in Atlanta, Georgia to Nancy Candler Graham, grandaughter of Asa Candler of Coca-Cola fame. They live in Florida.

8 D. Joseph Alexander Nisbett, eighth and youngest child of James Nisbett (1811-1880), b. March 15, 1856 near Nashville, Arkansas. D. November 1, 1925. Bu. Westlawn Cemetery in Jonesboro, Ark. He mar. Mary (Mollie) Kentucky Goodman on Feb. 15, 1877 (See 7 D., her sister, Arkansas Goodman). Mary Goodman was b. March 27, 1859 in Logan County, Kentucky. She d. June 6, 1929 in Kansas City, Mo. Mary and Joseph A. Nisbett had one child, James Menior.

1 E. James Menior Nisbett, b. November 28, 1896 in Jonesboro, Arkansas. Mar. May 9, 1936 to Florence Margaret Fitzgerald in Kansas City, Mo. She was b. April 12, 1906 in Mystic, Iowa. They had no children.

James Menior Nisbett attended the Universities of Arkansas, and Vanderbilt. Received his M. D. degree on June 2, 1922 from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, Pa. Served his internship in the Kansas City General Hospital, his residency in surgery in the St. Josephs Hospital in Kansas City.

He served in World War II from July 10, 1942 to Dec. 6, 1946 as a Major. Prior to World War II from July 1, 1937 to May 31, 1939. While serving in army in Manila, Philippine Islands, he was made a life member and honorary director of the National Opera Company of the Philippines, the only American to have received such an honor. He had in his possession a large autographed portrait from the incomparable General Douglass MacArthur with whom he served.

Since the end of his service in the army on Dec. 6, 1946, Dr. James

M. Nisbett has been a Lt. Colonel in the Army Reserves and is now Chief Medical Officer, Regional Office in Little Rock, Arkansas Veteran Administration. He was a member of the following fraternities, Kappa Alpha, Theta Nu Epsilon, Phi Chi and Eta Sigma Phi, the following scientific societies, American Medical Association, New York Academy of Sciences, Arkansas Academy of Science, and the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. James M. Nisbett is the second Vice-President of "The Arkansas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," his national number is 78976, his State of Arkansas number is 401.

He is now near the retirement age from the Veterans Administration in Little Rock, Arkansas, having served his country to the best of his ability without regard to his personal safety or any honors that he did receive in his line of duty. We feel that his policy in life has been similar to the moral that is taught the Military Cadets of Citadel Military College of Charleston, S. C. His ancestors left Charleston for Arkansas many years ago. This "moral" policy contained only eight words, and the penalty only eight words thus,

Policy.

"You may not lie or cheat or steal."

Penalty.

"Those who do not report any infraction thereof."

CHAPTER XIX

ISABELLA NISBETT (1773-1795) (9 B.)

Isabella Nisbett, ninth and youngest child of Alexander Nisbett and Agnes Ramsey, was born in 1773, Jacksonham District of Lancaster County, S. C. a few months after her father died. Isabella died November 4, 1795, age 22 years. This is shown on her stone in the old part of the Old Waxhaw Cemetery, which is near her nephew, William Nisbet, Jr. and about 100 yards from where her parents are buried. Her name was not inscribed on the stone of her parents as were her other brothers and sisters.

Isabella Nisbett was raised by her mother and her older brothers and sisters on their farm in Jacksonham, during those most difficult and trying days of the Revolutionary War. Isabella continued to live with her mother, was never married. She took good care of her mother, Agnes Ramsey, in her old age, when friends and help was very much in need.

"If nobody smiled and nobody cheered, and nobody helped us along;
If every man looked after himself, and good things all went to the strong,
If nobody cared just a little for you, and nobody thought about me,
And we all stood alone in the battle of life,
What a dreary old world it would be.
Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made, and the things that in common we share.
We want to live on, not because of ourselves, but because of the people who care.
It's giving and doing for somebody else, on that all life's splendor depends.
And the joy of the world when you've summed it all up is found in the making of friends.

Author unknown

CHAPTER XX

JAMES NISBET (1733-1763) (2 A.)

James Nisbet, the second child of John and Sarah Nisbet of Rowan County, North Carolina was born in 1733 according to Family Charts written by Junius Wingfield Nisbet (1858-1933). In the year 1733, James' parents were living in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, shortly before they came South. James and his older brother, Alexander Nisbett, of Lancaster County, S. C. must have been closely associated during their young life, which accounts for the tradition in Alexander's descendants that "Alexander settled in South Carolina, and his brother, James, in North Carolina", (See Chapter X).

Since Alexander had married and was living in S. C. when John, their father died in 1755, James and his mother, Sarah, were Executors of John Nisbet's will, at John's request.

James never married as far as records show. He like his brother, Alexander, had a very short life. James died in January, 1763, age 30 years and was buried beside his parents in Old Thyatira Churchyard in Rowan County, North Carolina.

CHAPTER XXI

WILLIAM NISBET (1735-1799) AND FAMILY (3 A.)

William Nisbet, third child of John Nisbet (1705-1755 and Sarah Brevard Nisbet was born in 1735, probably in Lancaster County, and died November 22, 1799. He was buried beneath the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church in Salisbury, N. C.

During the Revolutionary War, he was appointed a member of the Committee of Safety for Rowan County, N. C. and was authorized to buy powder for the Army. He is shown in the first U. S. Census (1790), of Rowan County, as living with his brother, David, in Salisbury, N. C. where he was a very wealthy merchant.

In The Mackeys and Allied Families by Mrs. Beatrice Mackey Doughtie, page 511, we find this record of William.

"Where as William Nisbet a merchant of Salisbury, N. C. made an agreement that whereas Thomas Frohock bought a tract of land on Grant's Creek and erected a saw and grist mill. Thereon which fell to decay before he died, (1799). As the dam would overflow some parts of Nisbet's land on the Creek, and as said Macay was to rebuild mill, and repair the dam, and thereby improve the neighborhood, but could not decide upon the worth of the overflowed land, and did not agree about it before their death. Francis Locke as guardian of Alfred Macay with the consent of Joseph Chambers as the Administrator of Spruce Macay and Rebecca M. Troy, the only heir of David Nisbet, deceased chose Thomas Todd to act for the heirs of William Nisbet, and they decided the overflowed land was worth $6.00 the acre with interest from August 1, 1800. Witnessed: R. M. Troy, Maxwell Chambers, Sr. on June 22, 1815."

In the same book the following record for June 1, 1815 is found.

"Rebecca M. Troy a deed signed to Alfred Macay, both of Rowan County. Four and two tenths acres on Grant's Creek on the Mill Pond of Nisbet on the brow of the hill at the head of said Millpond. Two and 76/100 acres covered by Alfred Macay's Mill Pond (which belonged to the now deceased William Nisbet, who willed same to his son, David Nisbet, who has also died and it passed to the said Rebecca M. Troy). Witnessed by E. B. Troy, Max Chambers."

William Nisbet married on August 16, 1782 to Mrs. Mary A. Chambers, widow of Joseph S. Chambers, (by whom she had one child, Maxwell Chambers). William and Mary Nisbet had two children as follows,

1 B. David M. Nisbet, d. October 19, 1811, age 25 years. Buried beside his father, William, beneath the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church.

2 B. Rebecca M. Nisbet, d. on March 28, 1855, age 65 years. Buried same location as her father.

Rebecca Nisbet mar. first to Matthew Troy. Had two children as,

1 C. Henry M. Troy, d. July 8, 1824, age 11 years.

2 C. Laura Troy, d. November 16, 1828, age 18 years. Both buried same location as William and his son, David.

Rebecca Nisbet Troy, mar. second to Judge David Franklin Caldwell, a son of Andrew Caldwell and Ruth Sharpe. Judge D. F. Caldwell had first mar. Fanny Alexander, daughter of William Lee Alexander, who mar. a sister of Hon. Archibald Henderson. Judge D. F. Caldwell and Rebecca Nisbet Troy had no children.

(3 A.) William Nisbet made his will dated May 12, 1799. It is now on file in Raleigh, North Carolina.

After William Nisbet died in 1799, his wife Mary mar. the third time to John

Fulton, by whom she had one child named Adelaide Fulton, who d. two weeks of age.

Mary (Chambers Nisbet) Fulton d. January 5, 1806, age 45 years. She is buried beneath the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church in Salisbury, North Carolina.

Whatever we may seek in life, however far we roam,
There is no joy to quite compare, with that of going Home,
We may acquire riches, with the whole world at our feet,
Or just turn out to be a bum, on some forgotten street.
But when we have that golden chance, to put away the past,
Forget the years, the fears and tears, and to get home
at last.

It is a wonderful feeling, that lives in memory,
The boundless joy of being back, with our own family.
Especially in war or peace, across the oceans foam,
When those of us in uniform, at last are going Home.

By James J. Metcalfe.

CHAPTER XXII

DAVID NISBET (1736-1811) AND FAMILY (4 A.)

David Nisbet, fourth child of John Nisbet (1705-1755) and Sarah Brevard was born in 1736 and died in 1811. Buried in Montgomery County, North Carolina, in an unmarked grave. Montgomery County was formed from Anson County, in 1799, Rowan from Anson in 1753. Montgomery County is said to have been named from the ancestors of Jane Montgomery, who married David Nisbet.

Jane Montgomery was born in 1739, in Augusta, Virginia, the daughter of Hugh Montgomery (b. 1705, d. December 23, 1779. Bu. in Salisbury, N. C.), and Caroline Anderson (See Chapter VIII, James Montgomery). Jane had a brother John, born 1741, who lived for a time in Salisbury, N. C. and later in Kentucky.

David Nisbet and his brother William Nisbet were very wealthy merchants, and influential citizens of Salisbury, N. C. David was very prominent in the political issues of his day, during the Revolutionary War. One of the original counties formed in North Carolina was Bath in 1696, from which Craven County was formed in 1712, with New Bern as the county seat. David Nisbet was elected from New Bern, N. C. to the Constitutional Convention, and to the Provincial Congress from Rowan County at Hillsborough on April 4, 1776. David Nisbet served as a witness in the Rowan County Court in 1777. He loaned 333 pounds of tallow to James Kerr for the use of the Continental Army. James Kerr was busar for the army. David was a representative to the General Assembly from Montgomery County, N. C. in 1788.

David Nisbet was nominated as Treasurer for the Salisbury District by the United States General Assembly on May 12, 1779. He and his father-in-law, Hugh Montgomery, held claims against the United States for food furnished the Continental Army of the Revolution. David Nisbet lived for a short time in Georgetown, South Carolina. He was one of the Executors of his father-in-law, Hugh Montgomery's, will in 1799, one of the wealthiest men in Rowan and Wilkes Counties.

Jane Montgomery, whose great nephew, Joseph A. Montgomery, died in 1840 in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tenn. stated in his will.

"Alexander Nisbett (1762-1841) was his cousin, " (See Chapter XV) - further proof that Alexander Nisbett, Jr. (1762-1841), father Alexander Nisbett (1731-1773) of Lancaster County, S. C., was a brother to David Nisbet (1736-1811) of Rowan County, N. C.

When General George Washington visited in Salisbury, N. C. in 1811, the citizens were divided into classes for the purpose of patrolling the town. Among those chosen were Daniel Cress as Captain and David Nisbet.

David Nisbet and Jane Montgomery had only one child as,

1 B. Elizabeth Nisbet, mar. Samuel Savage. Moved to Tennessee. No further records concerning them.

After David Nisbet died in 1811 Jane (Montgomery) Nisbet married second to Thomas Bluet. There is no record of their children nor where Jane was buried.

Most of these records of David Nisbet and his family were written many years ago by Mrs. Harriett Nisbet Latta (1853-1900) and found on charts of the "Nisbets" by Junius Wingfield Nisbet (1858-1933). Also used were the Colonial Records of North Carolina which are in the Iredell County Public Library and records of Jane Montgomery by Mrs. John H. Bryan of West Point, Miss., a descendant of the Montgomeries. The History of Rowan County, N. C. by Rev. Jethro Rumple, published by J. J. Bruner of Salisbury N. C. was also used.

CHAPTER XXIII

JOHN NISBET (1737-1817) AND FAMILY (5 A.)

John Nisbet, the fifth child of John Nisbet (1705-1755) and Sarah Brevard, was born in 1737 - some family records state in Monmouth, N. J., some in Lancaster County, Pa. He died May 18, 1817 and is buried in Fourth Creek Cemetery in Statesville, North Carolina, in front of the First Presbyterian Church.

John was only eighteen when his father died (See records in Chapter IX). John was given land by his father on Crain Creek in Rowan County, N. C. John's brother James was 22 years of age and was one of the Executors in their father's will as requested by him. Col. Alexander Osborne and James Harris was requested to be the "over-sight" of these younger children of John Nisbet (1705-1755). John Nisbet (1737-1817) married Col. Alexander Osborne's daughter Mary, (See Chapter VIII).

The N. C. Revolutionary Army Records, Vol. 5 states "John Nisbet's home was on Fourth Creek where the Chipley Ford road crosses, and that he was a planter. History of Rowan County, N. C. by Rumples states, "In the first Court in Salisbury, constables were appointed whose beats lay as much as a hundred miles from the seat of justice, John Nisbet had his beat (Mill Bridge Section) from James Cathey's Creek to the Western Path, as far as the fork of said Path." Also "John Nisbet was one of twenty-five members chosen from all parts of the county on the Safety Committee, when it began its Sessions in August, 1774." Centennial Memorial Presbytery of Carlisle, Pa. , Vol. 1, page 102, states "John Nisbet attended Presbytery of Carlisle as an Elder on October 17, 1786."

John Nisbet was a man of distinction in his day. He was a member of the Revolutionary Committee of Rowan County in 1775, a member of the Provincial Congress, and the first Senator from Iredell County (Rowan). He and his brothers were men of brains, wealth, and influence and of great public spirit. In part of the building occupied by John Nisbet as a store, was the first free circulating library, where he and a few of his friends kept the best books then published for the benefit of the neighbors.

He was for many years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. A grandson wrote of him many years after the aged pilgrim had gone to join the wife of his youth, who twenty-nine years before had preceded him to that fair land beyond the stars, "The only recollection I have of my grandfather, is that the family altar was in our home, and there surrounded by family, servants, and neighbors, the patriarch knelt, morning and evening, in humble, earnest, supplicating prayer."

John Nisbets wife, Mary Osborne, passed away on February 20, 1788, in her 42nd year, and was buried in Statesville, N. C., 4th Creek Cem., in front of First Presbyterian Church.

In the Court House in Statesville, N. C. in deed book 12, page 461, "Thomas Nisbet (John's brother) had passed away before 1791 and had made John Nisbet guardian for Thomas Nisbet's orphan negroes." Also John Nisbet and Mary raised Thomas' children, Mary, John age 9, and Sarah Elizabeth Nisbet, age 11. (See Chapter XXIX for their descendants.)

John Nisbet and Mary Osborne had eight children as, James, Alexander, John, Milus, Jane, Nancy, Sarah, and Elizabeth.

CHAPTER XXIV

JOHN NISBET'S SON, JAMES NISBET (1768-1832) AND FAMILY (I B.)

James Nisbet, oldest child of John Nisbet, was born in 1768 in Rowan County, N. C. (now Iredell formed in 1788) and d. April 3, 1832. He was bu. in Athens, Georgia.

He received his early education in Rowan County, N. C. J. C. Nisbet in his book, Four Years on the Firing Line has this to say on his Grandfather, James Nisbet.

"James Nisbet, after his graduation took his diploma in Medicine from Jefferson College in Philadelphia, Pa." In 1791 when he was 23 years old, he left his home in North Carolina and headed South over the Old Salisbury to Charleston Road. He stopped over to visit his cousins (Alexander Nisbet's (1731-1773) children), who lived in the Camden District (part of Lancaster District) in South Carolina (See Chapter X). 1791 was the same year that President George Washington stopped over near Alexander's home.

"Dr." James settled with his negroes on a plantation near Union Point in Greene County, Georgia. He married August 5, 1794 to Penelope Cooper. She was born in 1776 in Virginia, daughter of Captain Thomas Cooper, Sr. who had come from Virginia in 1793 and settled on newly acquired Creek-Indian lands, known as in Hancock County. Captain Cooper was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, an office then scarcely inferior in dignity and superior in fluence to that of a delegate to the Continental Congress. During the Revolution Thomas Cooper held a captaincy in "George Washington's Own". He married Sarah Anthony (See Chapter VIII).

Dr. James Nisbet and his family later settled in Athens, Ga. in order that his children could receive their education in Franklin College, afterwards known as The University of Georgia (chartered in 1785, first chartered State University in the U. S.). Dr. James Nisbet was one of the first members of the Board of Trustees and served for 12 years in this College. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Georgia in 1798, and of the State Legislature in 1811. At time of his death he was presidential elector on the Jackson ticket.

Penelope Cooper Nisbet, his wife, died on January 5, 1834. She was buried beside him in Athens, Georgia. They had twelve children as, Alfred Moore, Amanda, Eugenius Aristides, Milus Cooper, Emily Osborne, Mary Melissa, Sarah Angelina, John Thomas, James Alexander, Ophelia Ann, Franklin Alexander, and second child with same name John Thomas.

1 C. Alfred Moore Nisbet, oldest child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), was b. March 30, 1797; in Greene County, Ga. Mar. May, 1824 to Sarah (Sally) Stillwell Edwards, who was b. on December 16, 1795 in Macon, Ga. She d. August, 1886. (See Chapter VIII). They lived in Milledgeville, Baldwin County, Ga. which was formed in 1803 from the Creek Indian lands.

The 1850 census of Baldwin County, Ga. shows A. M. Nisbet as the cashier of the State Bank in Milledgeville. Also that his wife was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Alfred Moore Nisbet d. March 11, 1875. Bu. in Milledgeville, Ga. They had following children, Joseph Henry, Caroline Elizabeth, Edwin Alfred, Emily Hines, Sarah Angelina and Mary Ophelia.

1 D. Joseph Henry Nisbet, oldest child of Alfred Moore Nisbet (1797-1875), b.

in 1825 in Milledgeville, Ga. Mar. in 1852 to Emme De Launay. They were members of Presbyterian Church, owned and operated the newspaper, The Record in Milledgeville for many years. Had children as,

1 E. Nina De Launay Nisbet, b. April 14, 1854, died in 1932. She married a Hambaugh, had children Amelie (Emmie) de Launay who married Dr. D. N. Thompson of Elberton, Ga. and a son, W. Poindexter Hambaugh of St. Petersburg, Florida.

2 E. Alfred Duborg Nisbet, born April 13, 1855, died in 1944. He was Central of Ga. Railroad Agent in Milledgeville, Ga. for over thirty years. Married and had children as,

1 F. Clayton Nisbet, with the Citrus Inspection bureau in Winter Haven, Florida.

2 F. Stella Nisbet, mar. Dr. Richards, lives in Lakeland, Florida.

3 F. Victoria Nisbet, mar. a Rider.

4 F. Mary Nisbet, mar. a Payne.

3 E. Emmie Joe Nisbet, d. young.

4 E. Edward W. Nisbet, d. young.

5 E. Ella Belle Nisbet, d. young.

6 E. Mary King Nisbet, d. young.

7 E. Colonel Wiembs Nisbet, now dead.

2 D. Caroline Elizabeth Nisbet, second child of A. M. Nisbet (1797-1875), b. January 1, 1828 in Milledgeville, Georgia. She mar. January 14, 1847 to Joseph LeConte. She died on October 11, 1915. Lived in Bakersfield, California. Joseph LeConte was b. February 26, 1823, d. July 6, 1901. Both are probably buried in Bakersfield, California.

Joseph LeConte, son of Louis LeConte and Ann Quartermain of Midway, Georgia, was a professor at the University of California. James Cooper Nisbet, first cousin of Caroline Elizabeth Nisbet, writes in his book, Four Years on the Firing Line in regards to Joseph LeConte.

"I have boyish remembrance that when The Origen of the Species, with other books, appeared on our library table, it received much the sort of treatment as a rattlesnake. My mother (Frances Rebecca Wingfield) a woman of convictions as well as a graduate of eastern colleges, took up the unclean thing in a pair of tongs, and cast it forever out of sight. She forgot that I had been to the lectures of Prof. Joseph LeConte, my teacher at Oglethorpe College, before he was called to the chair of Science at the University of California. Said this sincerest of Christian men, "Every one of us, individually became what we now are by slow process of evolution from a microscopic spherule of protoplasm, (a fact that should not interfere with the idea of God as our individual Maker, nor of Adam as being selected by God as the most perfect type of man, to become the progenitor of the race which was to produce Our Savior, Jesus Christ)." Said LeConte "Evolution as revealed by Science does contradict the accepted belief in the age of the world, and unity of the races." The supernatural seems to be slipping away. Old truths, in a new form, strike us as paradoxially impossible. Yet do we ask science, as Pilate asked of Christ, 'What is Truth.?'"

"Evolution was on the lips of Aristides 407 B. C. but in this our day, it threatens dogma. We look for the old landmarks, and find them not. In

their stead - Darwin and Huxley."

Agassiz lectured in the Charleston, S. C. Medical College for three winters, when he had ample opportunity to study the Negro race. My relatives the LeConte brothers, studied science under him. Their father and Agassiz were particular friends, both being Hugenots and scientists. Agassiz was an abolitionist. I heard the LeContes (sometime in the 50's) talk about his opinions as to the Negro. He held that the Negro by nature was an inferior member of the human race. He beat his dissecting knives into pruning hooks for facts.

LeConte was afterwards President of the University of California. Joseph LeConte was Professor of Natural Science there. They died a few years ago, leaving scientific works that are classics in their line.

(All above information is from James Cooper Nisbet's book, see Chapter VIII on LeConte.)

Caroline Elizabeth Nisbet and Prof. Joseph LeConte had five children as,

1 E. Emma Florence LeConte, b. June 9, 1907 in Scottsboro, Ga. Mar. Fabnish Carter Furman. Had children as,
  1 F. Catherine Carter Furman, mar. J. R. L. Smith.
  2 F. Elizabeth Nisbet Furman, mar. J. N. Talley.

2 E. Sarah Elizabeth LeConte, mar. Robert Means Davis, had son Joe L. Davis.

3 E. Josephine Eloise LeConte.

4 E. Caroline Fulton LeConte.

5 E. Joseph Nisbet LeConte, b. Feb. 7, 1870. Mar. first June 10, 1901, to Helen Marion Gompertz, who was b. April 11, 1865. D. on August 26, 1924. Children listed below. Mar. second to Adelaide Elizabeth Graham, who was b. June 21, 1861. Had no children.
  1 F. Helen Malcolm LeConte.
  2 F. Joseph LeConte, Jr. b. Dec. 9, 1908. Mar. August 1, 1934 to Dorothy Emma Teagar, who was b. Feb. 28, 1909. Had son Joseph LeConte III., b. April 19, 1940.

3 D. Edwin Alfred Nisbet, third child of A. N. Nisbet (1797-1875), b. in 1830 in Milledgeville, Georgia. He attended the Franklin College in 1849, later called Oglethorpe, now the University of Georgia, which is in Athens, Ga. While in college he kept a diary of his activities, (This now is in the possession of his grandson, Dr. Alfred A. Nisbet in San Antonio, Texas), that shows the following records of Edwin A. Nisbet.

"Was a member of the Phi Delta Society. While he was a Junior in college, Edwin Nisbet with nine others were given six months suspension from the college on March 12, 1849. Edwin "waited" on the following when they were married. In 1857 B. M. Polhill and Alexander Moffett, in 1851 J. H. Nisbet and wife. All in Milledgeville, Ga. Edwin was recommended for an appointment as a Railroad Agent for the Augusta and Macon Railroad in Milledgeville on June 12, 1867. He was a Notary Public and a Clerk in the "Planters Bank."

Edwin Alfred Nisbet mar July 19, 1864 to Henrietta Waters in Milledgeville, Ga. They had two children born to them in Milledgeville. They all left Milledgeville on Wednesday, October 16, 1867. They sailed around

the Cape Horn arrived in San Francisco, California on November 12, 1867. They moved on down into San Bernandino on November 20th same year.

Edwin Alfred Nisbet and Henrietta Waters had 12 children as,

1 E. Henry Waters Nisbet, b. May 10, 1865. Mar. Neoma Farley. Had children as,
  1 F. Dorothy Nisbet, mar. Alphonse Tussada, had 5 children.
  2 F. Henry Waters Nisbet, Jr., unmarried.

2 E. Francis Farney Nisbet, b. September 18, 1866 in Ellerslie, Georgia. Mar. George L. Sanders. Had child, Norton L. Sanders, who mar. Myrtle Brown of Georgia.

3 E. Anna Louise Nisbet, b. February 16, 1868 in San Bernandino, California, d. in 1957 in Pasadena, Calif, Mar. William H. Atwater of Minnesota. Had children as,
  1 F. Irma Atwater, mar. Fred B. Sanders. Had child, Frederick.
  2 F. Harold E. Atwater, mar. and had no children.
  3 F. Mariam E. Atwater, mar. Stadden Hart. No children.

4 E. Emmett Waters Nisbet, b. November 9, 1869 in San Bernandino, California. Mar. Ada Woods. Had children as,
  1 F. Emmett Waters Nisbet, Jr., Mar. Hazel Viterback. Had children, Nedra, Patricia, Stewart.
  2 F. Eilleen Nisbet, unmarried.
  3 F. Chauncey Nisbet, mar. Hilda ?. Had child Phylis.
  4 F. Velma Nisbet, mar. Walter Amacher. Had child Joan.

5 E. James Waters Nisbet, b. April 30, 1871 in San Bernandino, California. Mar. Helen Roseman. Had one child, Dr. Alfred A. Nisbet, who mar. Helen Downie. Lives in San Antonia, Texas.

6 E. Edwin Alfred Nisbet, Jr., b. March 11, 1873 in San Bernandino, California. Mar. Bertha ?. Had son, Marvin A. Nisbet, mar. Neva ?. Had son Clarke Nisbet.

7 E. Prentiss Nisbet, b. November 22, 1874 in California. Unmarried.

8 E. Byron Waters Nisbet, b. June 11, 1876 in California. Mar. Beedie Smith. Had no children.

9 E. John Brewster Nisbet, b. July 14, 1878 in California. Unmarried.

10 E. Katherine E. Nisbet, b. April 17, 1880 in California. D. in 1957 in Los Angeles, California. Mar. Phillip B. Riggins. Had children as,
  1 F. Phillip B. Riggins, Jr., mar. Mildred Brown.
  2 F. Paul Lanier Riggins, mar. Joanie ?.

11 E. Wesley Lanier Nisbet, b. January 21, 1883 in California. Mar. Ann ?. Had no children.

12 E. Lenier and Lanner Nisbet (twins), b. March 6, 1885. Both d. at birth. Youngest children of Edwin A. Nisbet.

4 D. Emily Hines Nisbet, fourth child of A. M. Nisbet (1797-1875), b. in 1832 in Milledgeville, Ga. Mar. in 1856 to Benjamin Mitchell Polhill, who was b. in 1830. d. March 19, 1876.

He entered Mercer University, Macon, Ga. in 1849 as freshman, graduated in 1852, owned and operated a private school in Macon. He was son of Judge Goldwire Polhill. Had six children,

1 E. Mary Polhill, mar. John Daniel Searcy. Had children as,
  1 F. Hattie Searcy, was living in Atlanta, Ga. in 1941. Mar. an

Armstrong.

2 F. Name is unknown.

3 F. Ruth Searcy, mar. Charles B. Hollis of Macon, Ga. D. before 1941. Had children, C. B. Hollis, Jr., Searcy, Ardell, Bobby, (William and Ruth, twins).

4 F. James T. Searcy, d. before 1941, mar. Florrie Powers Searcy of Loraine, Ga. Had children, J. T., Jr. and Daniel.

5 F. Name is unknown.

6 F. E. G. Searcy, Boys Director of YMCA in Macon, Ga. in 1941.

2 E. Alfred Polhill, no further records.

3 E. Luther Polhill, no further records.

4 E. Harriett Polhill, mar. September 12, 1887 to E. A. Nisbet, her second cousin, who was b. April 4, 1861 in Macon, Ga. D. October 28, 1905 in Newport News, Va. He was son of Richard Henry Nisbet (1832-1870) and Martha Antoinette Dennis. Harriett Polhill and E. A. Nisbet had no child.

5 E. Benjamin Mitchell Polhill, Jr., no further records.

6 E. Freeman Polhill, youngest child of Emily Hines Nisbet and Benjamin Mitchell Polhill. No further records.

5 D. Sarah Angelina Nisbet, fifth child of A. M. Nisbet (1797-1875), b. March 8, 1834 in Athens, Georgia. D. August 13, 1911. Buried in Dublin, Ga.

Baldwin County, Ga., Book "C" of marriages 1852-1869 shows, "Sarah Angelina Nisbet married on November 11, 1856 to Alexander Moffett". He was b. Dec. 12, 1832, d. August 25, 1899. Buried in Dublin, Ga.

Sarah Angelina (Nisbet) Moffett, wrote a history of her family many years ago, she writes the following.

"I was born in the town of Athens, Ga., in the year 1834, the youngest but one, of six children. My father Alfred Nisbet, was the eldest son of Dr. James T. Nisbet (born 1768, died 1832), a man of intelligence and sterling worth. My father was at the time of my birth editor of the Athens Banner, a bold and independent paper. Through life he was a staunch Democrat, never changing his politics, and opinions. He was a man of fixed principles in all things, religion, politics, and opinions. When I was two years of age he moved to Milledgeville, Georgia, then the seat of government (State) to take the position of cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, which office he held for fourteen or fifteen consecutive years, filling it with honor and trust. He was truly an honest man, 'the noblest work of God.'

"During Governor Crawford's administration the position was given a Whig. My father then received the office of Agent of Planters and Mechanics Bank of Savannah, Georgia, which position he held until the War between the States closed the banks.

"An interval of two or three years found him as Bookkeeper of the Georgia Penitentiary, then located in Milledgeville. He held this position about two years. Failing health compelled him to relinquish business and the few remaining years of his well spent life was spent among his children. He passed into Glory, while on a visit with me at Edgewood, near Atlanta, Ga., in the year 1875. He died as he lived, a Christian. The pure and good Herchel V. Johnson (who was his life-long friend), remarked on hearing

of his death 'He was a Christian, a man of intelligence and refinement with a mind stored with useful knowledge, a great reader, a poet and artist in feeling, with a great love of nature in all its beauty. Though he left no legacy of gold or silver, yet he left a legacy more to be valued than all the wealth of this world, a pure and unblemished name.'"

Sarah Angelina Nisbet and Alexander Moffett had nine children.

1 E. Anna Reid Moffett, b. Dec. 8, 1857. Mar. Walter B. Kendrick, Had children as,
  1 F. Annie Clare Kendrick, mar. a Prather. Living in Americus, Ga.
  2 F. Nisbet Stovall Kendrick, lives Waynesboro, Georgia.
  3 F. Bertha Kendrick, deceased.
  4 F. Rena Belle Kendrick.
  5 F. Jesse Shelly Kendrick, deceased.
  6 F. Sarah Olivia Kendrick, living in California.
  7 F. Margaret Kendrick.
  8 F. Ruth Kendrick, not married. Lives in Americus, Georgia.

2 E. Alfred Nisbet Moffett, b. February 25, 1859. D. September 18, 1865.

3 E. Morton Clement Moffett, b. July 28, 1860. D. July 17, 1941. Mar. Annie Brown of Sandersville, Ga. Had one child.
  1 F. Mary Sarah Moffett, mar. Roger Fulcher. She lives in Waynesboro, Georgia.

4 E. Louis Grimball Moffett, b. Feb. 12, 1862 in Milledgeville, Ga. D. June 5, 1952. Bu. in Dublin, Ga. Mar. April 19, 1893 to Nancy Estelle Kendrick. She was b. May 9, 1864. D. April 12, 1923, daughter of a Methodist minister. Had five children.
  1 F. Kendrick Schaufle Moffett, b. April 27, 1894 in Dublin, Ga. Mar. Rosamond White. Had child.
    1 G. Kendrick S. Moffett, Jr., b. Oct. 14, 1924. Lives in Macon.
  2 F. Nannie Louis Moffett, b. Oct. 2, 1896 in Dublin, Ga. Lives there. Mar. Paul Ward Alexander, had three children.
    1 G. Paul W. Alexander, Jr., b. April 8, 1919.
    2 G. Louis Moffett Alexander, b. March 22, 1923. He lives in Dublin, Ga. Had three children.
    3 G. Charles T. Alexander, b. March 10, 1925. An architect, he lives in Augusta, Ga. and has three children.
  3 F. Eileen Belle Moffett, b. Sept. 2, 1899 in Dublin, Ga. Mar. to Elbert B. Brunson. Have three children as,
    1 G. Elbert B. Brunson, Jr., b. April 27, 1923 in U. S. navy.
    2 G. Sandifer Brunson, b. Oct. 9, 1926. Employed Post Office in Dublin, Ga.
    3 G. Nannielyn Brunson, b. August 4, 1928. Mar. and lives in Pennsacola, Florida.
    4 G. David Ronald Brunson (twin to above), b. August 4, 1928. Mar. and lives in Pennsacola, Florida.
  4 F. Alfred Nisbet Moffett, fourth child of Louis Grimball Moffett (1862-1952), b. January 16, 1902 in Dublin, Ga. Mar. November 4, 1929 to Mary Elizabeth McLean of Raeford, North Carolina. He was graduate of Davidson College in N. C. where he received

his B. A. degree. He received his B. D. after three years in Louisville P. T. S. and was ordained as Presbyterian minister on November 30, 1929 in Concord, N. C. Alfred Moffett served as pastor in Taylorsville, New Salem, N. C., Memphis, Tenn., and Port Gibson, Miss., and Toccoa, Ga. He has children as,

1 G. William Andrew Moffett, b. January 25, 1933 in Charlotte, N. C. Now teaching in "The Peddie School," in Hightstown, N. J.

2 G. Mary Ann Moffett, b. March 4, 1937 in Charlotte, N. C. Attended Queens College in Charlotte.

5 F. Annie Margaret Moffett, youngest child of Louis G. Moffett (1862-1952), b. May 10, 1905. D. April 17, 1907.

5 E. Sarah Nisbet Moffett, b. Feb. 28, 1866. D. Oct. 10, 1866.

6 E. James Francis Moffett, b. Sept. 6, 1868. D. Sept. 17, 1871.

7 E. Carrie Griffing Moffett, b. Sept. 6, 1868 (twin to 6 E.) Mar. on May 15, 1918 to James D. Mason. Had children,

1 F. Morton Cook Mason, lived Hartwell, Ga. and Wildwood, Florida. Mar. Gladys Wines.

2 F. Agnes Moffett Mason, mar. George Wilkerson of Valdosta, Ga.

3 F. James Griffing Mason, killed in first World War.

8 E. Benjamin Polhill Moffett, b. April 26, 1870, d. October 12, 1870.

9 E. Margaret Hall Moffett, youngest child of Sarah Angelina (Nisbet) Moffett, b. April 25, 1874. Mar. George Horace Holland of Daytona, Florida. No further records.

6 D. Mary Ophelia Nisbet, youngest child of Alfred Moore Nisbet (1797-1875). No further records.

2 C. Amanda Nisbet, second child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), and Penelope Cooper. Mar. James Irwin. They had children, James Irwin, Jr., and Mary Irwin. No further records.

3 C. Eugenius Aristides Nisbet, third child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), and Penelope Cooper, b. December 7, 1803 near Union Point, Greene County, Georgia. D. March 18, 1871. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery in Macon, Georgia.

Eugenius Aristides Nisbet was one of the most brilliant and the most prominent members of the branch of the "Nisbets of Greenholme", and descendant from a gifted and virile ancestry. He possessed a full share of the virtues and abilities of his forbears. His various activities in life during the reconstruction days in the South following the Civil War, have been recalled in histories for many years, especially so in the State of Georgia.

We will only give in these records a sketch history of him, as printed in the Atlanta Constitution newspaper following his death in 1871.

"Dr. James Nisbet saw to it that Eugenius Aristides Nisbet, his son, had every possibly educational advantage. He entered the Franklin College (now University of Ga.) as a mere boy, graduated there in 1821 (age 18) with the highest honors. He was particually apt in the classics, and profited by the old system of the antebellum training wherein students were taught to read Latin, rather than parse it, and thus what he lost in the science of the language he gained in the art and facility of expression. Of Judge Nisbet it may be truly said that in later life his reputation as a man of letters was second only to his reputation as a lawyer.

"Upon his graduation from the University in 1821 he entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge Augustin S. Clayton, one of the foremost men of his day. A leader at the bar, a judge of the Superior Court, a compiler of the Digest, a member of Congress, and an author of great repute. He remained only a short time in Judge Clayton's office, and then went to the famous law school at Litchfield, Conn., conducted by Judges Reeves and Gould, a law school from which had graduated many of the most eminent lawyers of Georgia.

"Judge Eugenius Nisbet located in Madison, Georgia in the Ocmulgee Circuit, sometimes spoken of as 'the Nursery of the Bar of Ga.' At the time of Judge Nisbet's admission to the bar, the Ocmulgee Circuit probably had within its borders a larger number of strong lawyers than any court in the State, and Judge Nisbet always regarded it as a singular piece of good fortune that he was thrown in contact and in conflict with these giants of the profession. He showed himself so entirely competent that business rapidly flowed in upon him. As was natural in those days in the case of a rising young lawyer, in a comparatively short time he elected to the lower house of the General Assembly, and after a brillant career in that body was sent to the state senate. It was a time of exciting questions and strong partisanship. The Troup and Clarke factions, which had torn the state of Georgia in twain for many years, were yet strong enough in their aftermath to keep politics in an excited condition, and in those same years there was the exciting controversy which arose between the general government and the state of Georgia out of the questions connected with the quieting of the Indian titles.

"On all the exciting subjects of the day, such as the relations of the state to the Union in connection with this Indian question, on the duty of the state to give liberal support to the university, on the revision of the criminal laws, on the necessity on the Supreme Court, the young man showed himself thoroughly well qualified to hold his own in the discussions which took place, and in addition to his forensic ability was one of the most highly valued of the working members of the General Assembly. It will be noted here that he was the advocate of the establishment of the Supreme Court twenty years before that Court was instituted.

"In 1837 Judge Nisbet moved to Macon, Ga. His reputation had become widely extended, and he there formed a satisfactory law partnership. He constantly grew in reputation and added year by year to his estate. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

"We are not surprised to find in the case of Judge Nisbet's temperament that he was a Whig. In those days the congressional tickets were elected at large, and so in the general Whig victory of 1838 in Georgia he was elected a member of Congress, and was re-elected in 1840.

"It was fortunate for the state that in 1845 it possessed the three men who constituted the first Supreme Court. Joseph Henry Lumpkin, Hiram Warner and Eugenius A. Nisbet were appointed the judges. Each of these was a remarkable man in his way. Differing widely in their gifts and talents, they all agreed in their love of law, and each one of them possessed what might fairly be called a passion for justice. Lumpkin spent the remainder of his life as Chief Justice. Warner in process of time served also as Chief Justice and Eugenius Nisbet after serving his term from 1845, returned to the practice of law in 1853, serving eight years on the Supreme Court.

"In 1861 Judge Nisbet was nominated as candidate for Governor against Joseph E. Brown, and defeated A little later he was elected to the provisional congress of the Confederate States but declined on account of the condition of his health. His last public service was a delegate to the Secession Convention of January, 1861."

From The Georgia Historical Quarterly of March, 1956, we find records of that Convention as follows

"The Georgia Secession Convention which assembled in Milledgeville, Ga. on January 16, 1861 was one of the most distinguished groups in the state's history. Numbering among its membership was former State Congressman, Eugenius Aristides Nisbet.

"The Convention chose by acclamation the former secretary of State, George W. Crawford, of Richmond County as its chairman. On the second day of the session, James L. Orr and John G. Shorer commissioners from the States of South Carolina and Alabama, addressed the gathering and requested passage of an ordinance of secession at once. The time for secession was now, they argued South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida had already left the Union by separate action Georgia should follow their example. On the following day Eugenius Nisbet, a former unionist recently converted to separate state action, presented a resolution in the following words.

"'Resolved: That in the opinion of this Convention, it is the right and duty of Georgia to secede from the present Union, and to co-operate with such of the other States as have or shall do the same, for the purpose of forming a Southern Confederacy upon the basis of the Constitution of the United States.'

"'Resolved. That a Committee (seventeen) to be appointed by the Chair to report an ordinance to assert the right, and fulfil the obligation of the State of Georgia to secede from the Union.'

The above resolution was adopted by a vote of 166 to 130. The president therefore appointed a committee of seventeen to draft an ordinance of secession in keeping with the Nisbet resolution. This committee, headed by Nisbet, made its report on the fourth day of the secession with Eugenius Nisbet, Chairman, presenting the ordinance of the secession This was eventually adopted by a vote of 208 to 89 votes. Eugenius Nisbet was elected with nine others to be Delegates to the Montgomery Congress. Eugenius Nisbet in 1861, age was given as 56, a lawyer from Bibb County, Ga., he held 16 slaves.

Judge Eugenius Aristides Nisbet, was the author of the first fourteen volumes of Georgia Reports, and his decisions are frequently quoted as authority on the law, both in the United States and in England

He continued the active practice for a few years longer and passed away on March 18th, 1871, as a result of a cold contracted on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Court House in Macon, Georgia

Judge Eugenius Nisbet was a slender man of medium size, five feet seven inches in height and very dignified. Exceedingly reserved though he was, he never failed to receive the most enthusiastic support of the people whenever he was a candidate for their support."

As soon as the young lawyer gained a foothold, he married on April 12, 1825 in Powelton, Georgia to Amanda Malvina Fitzallen Battle of Hancock County, Ga. She was born November 2, 1803 in Powelton, Ga. and died on May 17, 1865.

She was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Macon, Ga. Amanda was a gifted young woman who had been Eugenius A. Nisbet's sweetheart since boyhood.

The Battle Book compiled by Wm. James Battle of University of Texas on December 1, 1930, contains the Genealogy in America of Judge Eugenius Aristides Nisbet and his descendants.

William Andrew Moffett (1 G., this chapter), born January 25, 1933, received his M. A. degree from Duke University, 1956, majoring in history. He compiled the following which is on file in Duke University in Durham, North Carolina.

"Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the Duke University Library. Historical Papers of the Trinity College Historical Society, series 22, 23, Duke University Press, Durham, 1947."

"1256. Eugenius Aristides Nisbet Papers. 1804. (1840-1918). 1934. 15,000 items and Five Volumes, Macon, Georgia, contains following.

Business correspondence of the legal firm of Eugenius A. Nisbet (1803-1871), Georgia State senator, member of the U. S. Congress, Supreme Court of Georgia, Ga. Secession Convention, and Confederate Congress, and of his brother James Alexander Nisbet, prior to the Civil War, and similar records of the firm after it was joined by James Taylor Nisbet (1828-94), lawyer, newspaper editor, and son of Eugenius A. Nisbet, just prior to and after the Civil War. Personal correspondence of the family of Junius Wingfield Nisbet (B. 1858) (who made many family charts of the Nisbets), son of James Taylor Nisbet and Mary (Seymour) Nisbet. The legal correspondence though columinous, is largely routine. Other correspondence includes material on the Presbyterian Church. Many genealogical charts and letters of James Wingfield Nisbet relative to family history. Letter beginning around 1900 from James Taylor Nisbet, Jr., brother of Junius Wingfield Nisbet, to the latter's wife concerning the writers experiences as a soldier in the Philipines, Cuba, and elsewhere. Numerous letters concerning the education of James Wingfield Nisbet's daughters, Mary Nisbet at Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga. and Blanche Kell Nisbet at Salem Female Academy, North Carolina (1910-1911), invitations to balls in 1918, many letters recommending Junius W. Nisbet for numerous jobs, and letters (1892) from Charles R. Nisbet to James Wingfield Nisbet, while the former was a student at the University of Georgia.

One letter dated October 8, 1950, gives an account of Thomas Kell's friendship for Maria Clem, aunt of Edgar Allan Poe in Baltimore, Md. Another September 9, 1804 to John Nisbet near Statesville, N. C. describes business conditions in Fayetteville, N. C. Included also are the following Latin notebooks (1875) Athens, Ga. Legal notes of Junius A. Wingfield of Eatonton, Ga., ca 1868. A diary of John W. Nisbet (1873-1879) reflecting social life of Macon, Ga., the University of Georgia, and Nisbet's intellectual interest and family connections.

Among the correspondence are Chas. L. Bartlett, H. B. Battkem, Wm. Horn Battle, Allen D. Candler, W. C. Dawson, Chas. H. Herty, Walter B. Hill, Howard E. Rondthaler, Wm. Schley, Hoke Smith, and James M. Smith."

(All the above in the Duke University Library, Durham, N. C.).

3 C. Eugenius Aristides Nisbet and Amanda Malvina Fitzallen Battle had twelve children as, Charles Eugene, James Taylor, Reuben Battle, Richard Henry, Laura Josephine, Ophelia Ellen, Mary Frances, Ella Amanda, Frank Leconte, Eugenia Amanda, Leila May, and Corinne Alexander.

1 D. Charles Eugene Nisbet, b. April 8, 1826 in Madison County, Ga. D.

September 16 1870 Houston County, Ga Was a planter in Houston, County, a Lt. in Jackson's Art. of Macon in CSA. Mar. first September 30, 1849 to Virginia Jones of Madison County. Had children as,

1 E. Bessie Nisbet b. Sept. 3, 1850. D. Dec. 29, 1854.

2 E. Eugenius Nisbet, d. one year of age.

Charles Eugene Nisbet mar. second January 18, 1857 to Fannie J. Evans of Burke County, Ga. Had children as,

3 E. Virginia Jones Nisbet, b. 1857. D. 1878.

4 E. Laura Boykin Nisbet, b. May, 1860 Lived in Greens Cut, Ga. Mar. Robert H. Griner. Had several children.

5 E. Daniel Evans Nisbet, b. 1861 in Greens Cut, Ga Mar. January 10, 1885 to Nina Alice Griner. Had children.

6 E. Amanda Battle Nisbet. Lived in Greens Cut, Ga.

2 D. James Taylor Nisbet, second child of Eugenius A. Nisbet (1803-1871), b. February 20, 1828 in Madison, Ga. D. April 29, 1894 in Wingfield, Bibb County, Ga. Mar. December 18, 1856 to Mary Seymour Wingfield, daughter of Colonel Junius Wingfield and Mary Page Morely. Mary Wingfield Nisbet was b. August 18, 1837 in Eatonton, Ga. D. January 27, 1912 in Macon, Ga.

James T. Nisbet was a lawyer, and editor, Journal and Messinger, leading Whig paper of Central Georgia. He was a Private in Jackson's Art., Macon, CSA. Member of Board of Education, Nisbet School named for him. Had children as,

1 E. Junius Wingfield Nisbet, b. January 28, 1858 in Eatonton, Ga. D. March 28, 1933 Macon, Ga. He compiled many charts of the various Nisbet connection during his life, copies of which are in the Duke University Library and in University of N. C., Chapel Hill, N. C. Mar. July 6, 1892 in Sunnyside, Ga. to Sarah Tabitha Kell, daughter of John McIntosh Kell and Julia Blanche Monroe. Sarah Kell Nisbet was b. March 1, 1871 in Sunnyside, Ga. Lives now (1958) in Macon, Ga. Had children as,

1 F. Blanche Kell Nisbet, b. April 25, 1893 in Macon, Ga. Mar. December 26, 1916 in Sunnyside, Ga. to Samuel Robertson Chamberlain who was b. October 23, 1892 in Farquier County, Va., son of Samuel Newton Chamberlain and Lillian Robertson. Had child as,

1 G. Wingfield Nisbet Chamberlain, b. September 6, 1919 in Baltimore, Md. Lives in Arlington, Va. (1954). Mar. and had child, Libby Chamberlain, b. in 1951.

2 F. Mary Wingfield Nisbet, b. January 6, 1896 in Sunnyside, Ga. Mar. October 25, 1920 in Macon, Ga. to Thomas Henderson Robertson, who was b. July 10, 1895 in Henrico County, Va., son of Beverly Robertson and Anna Baird. Mary Nisbet Robertson lives in Macon, Ga. Have no children.

2 E. Ophelia Reid Nisbet, b. July 28, 1859. D. July 2, 1881. Mar. in January, 1880 to Robert Smith Saulsbury of Macon.

3 E. Eugenius Alexander Nisbet, b. Sept. 20, 1861 in Macon he was a graduate in 1879 Mercer University. Lawyer lived Macon, Ga.

4 E. Henriette Dawson Nisbet, b. November 26, 1863 in Macon, Ga. D. May 18, 1944 in Washington, D. C. Mar. August 14, 1889 to Richard Cuyler King, who d. June 30, 1913. He was son of Thomas Butler King, Member of Congress from Georgia. Had children as,
1 F. James Nisbet King, employed with Presbyterian Hospital.
2 F. Thomas Butler King, died infancy.
3 F. Henry Lord Page King, b. April 17, 1895, in U. S. Army.
4 F. Mary Nisbet King, b. March 4, 1900. Mar. Captain Ronald Trevor Adams, of U. S. Army.

5 E. James Taylor Nisbet, Jr., b. Sept. 2, 1866 in Macon, Ga. D. March 8, 1923 in Macon, Ga. Served in World War I. Mar. in 1888 in Atlanta, Ga. to Alice Bonnell. They had children as, ,
1 F. William Lloyd Nisbet, b. October 15, 1888 in Atlanta. Mar. Anna Odell. Live New York City. Children were Jessie and Doris Nisbet.
2 F. Murray Whittle Nisbet, b. April 6, 1890. D. April 9, 1890.
3 F. Marie Adele Nisbet, b. January 14, 1891. Mar. Holland Curran. Had one child, Allan Curran. Mar. second Walter H. King. Live New York City. Had child, Grace King.

6 E. Ella Amanda Nisbet, b. November 30, 1869 in Macon, Ga. D. November 9, 1883 in Macon, Ga.

7 E. Charles Richard Nisbet, seventh child of James Taylor Nisbet (1828-1894) and Mary Seymour Wingfield, b. July 24, 1871 in Macon, Georgia, in the same year and in the same house where his famous grandfather, Eugenius A. Nisbet died. Charles R. Nisbet when only fourteen years of age was placed in the Moreland Park Military Academy, where he was prepared for college. While here he received private lessons in oratory from Dr. J. G. Armstrong, an Episcopal minister, who was believed to be the noted actor, Wilkes Booth. Whether he was Wilkes Booth or not, Dr. Nisbet's ability as a public speaker and the forceful quality of his speech are attributed to the masterly training of Dr. Armstrong.

Completing his preparatory courses he entered the University of Georgia where he soon became a leader in college activities. He was president of college dramatic club, president of O. B. German Club, winner of the Declamation prize, director of college Glee Club and prominent in the affairs of Chi Phi Fraternity.

Graduating from the University of Georgia, he studied law under his father and was admitted to the bar in Macon, Ga., where he practiced for about a year and a half. It was then that he gave up his law practice in answer to the definite call to the Gospel ministry, sacrificed his former life's purpose, and entered Princeton Seminary in preparation for the ministry.

In 1899 Dr. Charles R. Nisbet assumed his first pastoral charge at Bainbridge, Ga., where under his leadership a small wooden church building was replaced in two years by a magnificant brick structure.

From Bainbridge he went to the Kirkwood Presbyterian Church, located in a suburb of Atlanta, Ga. In less than a year he was called as the first pastor of the now famous Westminister Presbyterian Church

of Atlanta. Serving here for five and a half years, in which time the membership of the church grew from sixty-nine members to five hundred and fifty with splendidly organized departments and a beautiful brick church building, he then accepted a call to the Woodland Street Presbyterian Church in Nashville, Tenn. From Nashville, Dr. Nisbet went to Trinity Church in St. Louis, where he served a short time, then to the Central Presbyterian Church in Kansas City. Here he remained for fifteen years and again under his leadership a beautiful new building was erected and dedicated. From Kansas City he was called to the Caldwell Memorial Presbyterian Church of Charlotte, North Carolina on May 7th, 1927.

Dr. Charles Richard Nisbet was pastor of the Caldwell Memorial Church in Charlotte until 1942 when he was honorably retired.

He mar. first February 15, 1899 to Ola May Jones of Toccoa, Ga. She d. July 19, 1929. She was the daughter of William B. Jones and Mary Josephine Williams of Morgan County, Ga. Had children as,

1 F. Mary Elizabeth Nisbet, b. August 12, 1900 in Bainbridge, Ga. Mar. in August, 1921 to Samuel Clinton Marty. Live in Kansas City, Mo. Had child, Susan Jane Marty, b. July 3, 1923.

2 F. Charles Richard Nisbet, Jr., b. December 23, 1905. Mar. in 1952. Lives in Charlotte, N. C.

Dr. Charles Richard Nisbet (7 E.) mar. second July 8, 1931 to Mrs. Freda Dotger Burch.

8 E. Mary Seymour Nisbet, youngest child of James Taylor Nisbet (1828-1894), b. June 15, 1874 in Macon, Ga. D. November 7, 1916 in Macon, Ga. Mar. November 7, 1900 William Warner Hardwick of Macon. Had children as,

1 F. Mary Nisbet Hardwick, b. October 31, 1903. Mar. October 20, 1928 to Albert Kenton Muhleman of Richmond, Va. Had child b. October 4, 1929.

2 F. William Warner Hardwick, Jr., b. August 7, 1905.

3 D. Reuben Battle Nisbet, third child of Eugenius A. Nisbet (1803-1871), b. February 6, 1830 in Madison, Ga.

James Cooper Nisbet, Sr. states regarding R. B. Nisbet, in his book, Four Years on the Firing Line.

"My cousin, Colonel R. B. Nisbet of Eatonton, Georgia, commanding the third Georgia Infantry of Wright's Brigade, received three severe wounds and fell into the hands of the enemy. He was taken off the field and sent to Baltimore, where by permission of the officer in charge of the ambulances containing the wounded prisoners, he was taken to the private residence of Colonel Robert Brent, a prominent lawyer of that city. There he was given the best medical attention, and was tenderly nursed back to health by the daughters of Colonel Brent. Colonel Nisbet was finally exchanged and returned to his Regiment, where he was wounded again. He rose from the rank of Captain. There was no better soldier. After the War he practiced his profession of medicine, except when called to represent his constituents in various positions of trust. He died a few years ago, at the age of seventy-five. Handsome, brilliant, chivalrous, this was one of natures noblemen."

Reuben Battle Nisbet was a physicial in Eatonton, Ga. for many years. D. there on April 10, 1901. Mar. first on March 15, 1853 to Mrs. Martha Ann (Dennis) Grimes, who d. on December 26, 1871. Had six children as,

1 E. Dennis Brent Nisbet, b. February 20, 1855 in Eatonton, Ga. Physician in Eatonton, Ga. Mar. November 29, 1876 to Anna Lou Moseley, who d. July 12, 1898. Four children.

1 F. Albert Moseley Nisbet, b. January 25, 1879. D. September 21, 1879.

2 F. Reuben Battle Nisbet, b. July 12, 1881 in Eatonton, Ga.

3 F. Mary Reese Nisbet, b. May 28, 1883 in Eatonton, Ga. Mar. January 12, 1911 to Theodore Brown. Had child, Dennis Nisbet Brown.

4 F. Anna Louis Nisbet, b. November 7, 1888 in Eatonton, Ga. Mar. Gregory Hicks, had children as,

1 G. (Twins) both d. infancy.

2 G. Nancy Gregory Hicks, b. March 23, 1916.

3 G. Louis Nisbet Hicks, (twin), b. March 23, 1916.

2 E. Hannah Trippe Nisbet. No further records.

3 E. Charles Nisbet, b. April 12, 1858. D. April 20, 1862.

4 E. "Little Pinkie" Nisbet, b. Sept. 16, 1861. D. May 1, 1862.

5 E. Robert Brent Nisbet, b. January 12, 1863. D. May 7, 1863.

6 E. Filiola Nisbet, b. November 19, 1868 in Eatonton, Ga. Mar. in Eatonton, Ga. on December 19, 1895 to James Boog Floyd. He was b. December 24, 1850 in Camden, S. C. D. November 13, 1912. He was a rice planter, cotton merchant, and manufacturer. Son of Colonel Henry Hamilton Floyd and Mordina Boog, grandson of General John Floyd (war 1812), and Maria Isabella Hazzard.

Reuben Battle Nisbet (3 D.) mar. second November 12, 1873 in Aswickee, Alabama to Mrs. Martha Antoinette (Dennis) Nisbet, widow of his brother, Richard Henry Nisbet. She was first cousin of Reuben Nisbet's first wife (Martha Ann Dennis Grimes).

Reuben Nisbet and his second wife had one child as,

7 E. Osborne Brevard Nisbet, b. November 16, 1875. D. June 19, 1915 in Eatonton, Ga. He was a cotton manufacturer in Eatonton, Ga. Mar. Miss George Smith of Rogersville, Tenn. Had one daughter, namely,

1 F. Brevard Nisbet, b. January 25, 1914 in Eatonton, Ga. Mar. Selden Stewart of Pittsburgh, Pa. (see book on Bales Family, who are connected with the Nesbits of Penn.). Brevard Nisbet Stewart had children as,

1 G. Selden Stewart, Jr., b. about 1940.

2 G. David Nisbet Stewart, b. in 1942.

3 G. Karen Brevard Stewart, b. April 10, 1952 in Coral Gables, Florida.

After Osborne Brevard Nisbet d. in 1915, his wife mar. second time to Roy Stubbs. No further record.

4 D. Richard Henry Nisbet, fourth child of Eugenius Nisbet (1803-1871), b. March 2, 1832 in Madison, Ga. D. July 26, 1870 in Eatonton, Ga. He

was a physician, and he served in the Civil War. Mar. November 17, 1859 in Eatonton, Ga., to Martha Antoinette Dennis. Had three children as:

1 E. Eugenius Alexander Nisbet, b. April 11, 1861 in Macon, Ga. A contractor for many years. D. Oct. 28, 1905 in Newport News, Va. Mar. September 12, 1887 to Harriett Hamiel Nisbet Polhill (4 E.), his cousin. They had no children.

2 E. Sarah (Louisa) Nisbet, b. November 5, 1863 in Eatonton, Ga. Mar. February 3, 1887 in Eatonton, Ga., to Thomas Butler Cooper, who was b. November 4, 1858 on St. Simons Island, Ga. D. April 10, 1909 in Lafayette, Ala. Son of William Audley Cooper and Hannah Matilda Page.

3 E. Respess Battle Nisbet, b. December 8, 1865 in Eatonton, Ga. D. in December, 1901 in Philippine Islands.

5 D. Laura Josephine Nisbet, fifth child of Eugenius A. Nisbet (1803-1871), b. March 4, 1834 in Madison, Ga. D. March 25, 1900 in Macon, Ga. Mar. May 10, 1853 to Dr. Samuel S. Boykin, D. D., Baptist minister. He d. November 3, 1899 in Nashville, Tenn. Had two children as:

1 E. Laura Nisbet Boykin, b. June 7, 1866 in Macon, Ga. D. July 1, 1894 in Nashville, Tenn.

2 E. Eugenia Nisbet Boykin, b. January 17, 1875 in Macon, Ga. Mar. April 18, 1901 in Macon to Charles Stanley Dashiell, Jr. Lived in Washington, D. C. He was son of Charles Stanley Dashiell and Miss Howry. Had son as:

1 F. Eugenia Boykin Dashiell, b. July 30, 1911 in Memphis, Tenn. D. October 10, 1925 in Washington, D. C.

6 D. Ophelia Ellen Nisbet, b. January 22, 1836 in Madison, Ga. D. in New York City, buried in Rutherford, Bergen County, New Jersey. Mar. November 18, 1856 to William A. Reid of Eatonton, Ga., grandson of Captain Samuel Reid (Revolutionary War), of Iredell County, N. C. Had five children as:

1 & 2 E. (Twin) daughters died infancy.

3 E. Eugenius Nisbet Reid, b. December 13, 1860 in Macon, Ga. D. February 16, 1899 in Washington, D. C. Mar. Maggie Bayless. Had son: Paul Reid, b. in Washington, D. C.

4 E. Marion Reid, b. in 1866. Was an actress. Mar. to William Arthur McEwen of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

5 E. Frank Sidney Reid, of New York City, employed with a jewelry firm.

7 D. Mary Frances Nisbet, seventh child of Eugenius A. Nisbet, (1803-1871), b. May 30, 1838 in Macon, Ga. D. July 8, 1911 in Macon, Ga. Mar. March 1, 1865 to Dr. Patrick Henry Wright, who was b. in Mississippi in 1840. D. December 13, 1888 in Macon, Ga. He was a surgeon in the Civil War with the sixth Confederates in Tennessee. Had five children:

1 E. Fitzallen Battle Wright, b. July 28, 1866 in Macon, Ga. Lived and d. in Macon, Ga. Mar. there February 14, 1893 to Harry Center Kendall. Had two children as:

1 F. Harry Center Kendall, Jr., b. December 12, 1893 in Macon. Mar. in 1943 to Miss Grace Cheatham, who d. on June 4, 1953.

2 F. Fitzallen Nisbet Kendall, b. September 17, 1901 in Macon. Mar.

September 18, 1929 to Lamar Monroe Fearin. Live in Hartsdale, N. Y. Had child, Judy Lamar Fearin, b. August 4, 1954 in Denver, Colorado.

2 E. Council Randolph Wright, b. September 15, 1867 in Macon. D. January 31, 1927 in Macon, Ga. Mar. November 18, 1890 in Milledgeville, Ga. to Rosa Mapp, who d. June 9, 1898. Had child as,

1 F. Mary Frances Wright, b. August 27, 1891 in Macon, Ga. D. in Augusta, Ga. Mar. Sterrett Dobson Copeland. They had child, Mary Frances Copeland, b. February 5, 1915.

3 E. Henry Marion Wright, no further record.

4 E. Leila Nisbet Wright, b. January 13, 1872 in Macon, Ga. D. June 1, 1872 in Macon, Ga.

5 E. Eugenius Nisbet Wright, youngest child of Mary Frances Nisbet and Dr. Patrick Henry Wright (1840-1888), b. October 8, 1873 in Macon, Ga. Lived in Chevy Chase, Md. Mar. October 8, 1902 in Baltimore, Md. to Florence Hamilton Irvin, who was b. July 15, 1881 in Baltimore, Md., daughter of Washington Irvin and Florence Hamilton. Had four children as,

1 F. Irvin Nisbet Wright, b. June 17, 1903 in Baltimore, Md. Lived in Washington, D. C. Mar. there December 8, 1928 to Margaret Ireland Kimball, who was b. November 19, 1903 in New York City, daughter of Charles Seymour Kimball and Margaret Elizabeth Ireland. Had child, John Irvin Wright, b. December 27, 1941 in Washington, D. C.

2 F. Mary Hamilton Wright, b. November 14, 1904 in Baltimore, Md. Mar. in Washington, D. C. June 24, 1933 to Edward Lilley Stock, Jr., son of Edward Lilley Stock, Sr. and Mary Theresa Stevens. Mary Wright Stock and Edward Lilley Stock, Jr. live in Rockville, Md. Had four children as,

1 G. Mary Hamilton Stock, b. May 21, 1934 in Washington, D.C.

2 G. Edward Kendall Stock, b. Sept. 8, 1936 in Washington, D. C.

3 G. John Battle Stock, b. October 11, 1939 in Washington, D. C.

4 G. Stephanie Adams Stock, b. March 5, 1948 in Bethesda, Md.

3 F. Eugenia Nisbet Wright, b. September 23, 1913 in Washington, D. C. Mar. in Garden City, L. I. on May 24, 1941 to Jerome McDuffie Garland.

4 F. Henry Marion Wright, b. May 12, 1883. D. Sept. 12, 1883. Born and died in Macon, Georgia.

8 D. Ella Asmanda Nisbet, eighth child of Eugenius A. Nisbet (1803-1871), b. June 6, 1840 in Macon. D. July 20, 1841 in Macon, Ga.

9 D. Frank LeConte Nisbet, ninth child of E. A. Nisbet (1803-1871). B. November 4, 1842 in Macon, Ga. D. July 26, 1879 in Macon. Mar. October 19, 1871 in Eatonton, Ga. to Annie Gertrude Wingfield, daughter of Colonel Junius Wingfield. Three children.

1 E. James Marion Wingfield Nisbet, b. August 20, 1872 in Macon. D.

October 3 1873 in Eatonton, Ga

2 E Frank LeConte Nisbet Jr. b. October 19, 1874. D. 1926 in Eatonton, Ga.

3 E. James Battle Nisbet, b. September 23, 1876. Lived in Jacksonville Florida D. 1927. Mar. in 1901 to Callie Denham, had no children

10 D. Eugenia Amanda Nisbet b September 30, 1844 in Macon, Ga D. May 25, 1861 in Macon Georgia

11 D. Leila (Nina) May Nisbet, b. February 26, 1846 in Macon, d October 29, 1882 in Macon, Ga Mar. December 8, 1868 to Council B. Wright, brother of Dr. P H Wright, who mar. her sister Mary F Nisbet Had children Eugenius Nisbet Wright and Council B Wright, Jr. Both died in infancy.

12 D Corinne Alexander Nisbet youngest child of Eugenius A. Nisbet (1803-1871), b. July 21 1848, Macon, Ga. D there September 24, 1949. No further records.

4 C. Milus Cooper Nisbet, fourth child of Dr James Nisbet (1768-1832), b. Madison, Ga. date of birth is unknown. He is thought to be the fourth child. D. September 11, 1826 in Madison, Ga Bu there. Mar July 31, 1821 to Martha (Patsy) Robinson Had three children as.

1 D Isaac Rue Walton Nisbet d 1824 in infancy.

2 D. James Cooper Nisbet no further records.

3 D Milus Cooper Nisbet II ma. and had son Milus Cooper Nisbet, III, who mar. Henrietta Trabue. No further records.

5 C. Emily Osborne Nisbet, fifth child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), birth date is unknown Mar January 18, 1825 to Richard Kennon Hines. Lived and died in Macon Ga They had children as.

1 D. Amanda Irwin Hines, mar Richard Hobbs.

2 D John Bolyn Hines

3 D. Richard Kennon Hines jr mar. Georgia Shalleford, had four children: one named Hannah

4 D. Eugenius Lamar Hines

5 D. Sarah Elizabeth Hines, mar. E D Warren.

6 D. Emily Nisbet Hines

7 D. Iverson Aug. Hines

8 D. Alfred Nisbet Hines

9 D Mary (Francis) Hines

10 D. Hannah Hines

6 C. Mary Melissa Nisbet, sixth child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832). Birth date unknown, d. unmar. September 10 1885 at the home of her neice, Anna LeConte Anderson.

7 C. Sarah Angelina Nisbet, seventh child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), b in 1810. Lived and d. in Macon Ga. in 1876. Mar. in 1833 to William LeConte, a brother of Dr. Joseph LeConte. William LeConte mar. first to a "Mead", by whom he had two daughters one mar. Dr. Fitzgerald of Macon, Ga.

William LeConte was b. November 18, 1812. D. January 25, 1841. He and Sarah Angelina Nisbet had children James Nisbet, Anna, William Louise, and Sarah Ophelia.

1 D. James Nisbet LeConte, was physician. He mar Mary Gordon Four Years on the Firing Line by James Cooper Nisbet, Sr., states "When Joseph Brown

called for volunteers to fill Georgia's quota of 12 months troops for the Confederate service, companies responded promptly and were ordered into camps of instruction and formed into Regiments.

"John B. Gordon was then operating a coal mine on Raccoon Mountain in Dade County, Georgia. At the first summons he raised a company, the 'Raccoon Roughs', composed largely of miners and mountaineers.

"The Gordons were our neighbors and intimates. My cousin, Dr. James Nisbet LeConte, had married Miss Mary Gordon, and had a summer home near the brow of the Raccoon Mountains, overlooking the Tennessee River.

"I offered to enlist with Gordon, but he advised me to raise a company. In that, I could be of more service to the Confederacy. Gordon was then about 27 years of age, tall, and very handsome. He was a brilliant orator, but without military education. By nature he was a commander among men. Amid his mountain surroundings he suggested Rhoderick Dhu.

"The crags of old Lookout called across the beautiful valley to the beetling cliffs of Raccoon. 'Shall we not mate the mountains and the man? The granite Dome and the great Georgian?'

"Gordon was a graduate of the University of Georgia. He studied law, and practiced as a partner of his brother-in-law, Logan F. Bleckly, who after the war was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. Preferring other pursuits to his profession, he was in charge of his fathers coal-mine at Catle Rock, when hostilities were at hand."

(James Cooper Nisbet, who wrote the above was a first cousin of James James Nisbet LeConte).

James Nisbet LeConte and Mary Gordon had no children.

2 D. Anna LeConte, second child of Sarah Angelina Nisbet and William LeConte, b. October 11, 1836. D. April 25, 1922. Mar. January 13, 1857 to Clifford Anderson, who was b. March 23, 1833, d. December 19, 1899. He was a lawyer, judge, member of Congress, an officer in Floyds Rifles. His oldest sister was mother of Sidney Lanier. Anna LeConte and Clifford Anderson had thirteen children as,

1 E. Sarah (Sally) Nisbet Anderson, b. August 28, 1857. Unmarried. She was fatally shot by accident in her chin in 1897 by Joddy Meed or Weed. It is thought that this was Joseph E. Weed, Sarah's half-uncle.

2 E. Halbert Anderson, b. Dec. 8, 1858, d. April 13, 1860.

3 E. William LeConte Anderson, b. Jan. 4, 1860, d. May 26, 1861.

4 E. Clifford LeConte Anderson, b. Jan. 7, 1862, d. Sept. 17, 1933. Mar. first in 1886 to Cora Van Dyke. Lived in Atlanta. Had children, Dora, and Clifford Anderson.

Clifford LeConte Anderson, mar. second in 1911 to Mary Alice Vandergrift.

5 E. James LeConte Anderson, b. June 29, 1864. Died May 18, 1922. Mar. Mary Shields Jones in 1886 of Milledgeville, Ga. She was b. in 1865. Lived in Deland, Florida. Had three children, Ruth, Mary, and Elizabeth Anderson.

6 E. Louis Joseph Anderson, b. July 2, 1866. D. September 21, 1904. A graduate of U. S. Naval Academy, he mar. in 1891 to Amelia (Minnie) Holmes Wilcox., About 80 years old, she was living in Falls Church,

Va in 1954 They had children as,

1 F. Amelia Anderson, mar. Roy Thigpen of Falls Church, Va Officer in CAR Macon 1912, Dorothy Blount Lawor Chapter.

2 F. Louise LeConte Anderson, mar. Lives in St Petersburg, Fla.

3 F Wilcox Anderson no further record.

7 E. Mary Lee Anderson, b. November 25, 1867. D. July 21, 1869.

8 E. Annie Anderson, b. February 28, 1870. Mar. June 22, 1892 to John James McKay who was b. August 11, 1869. Children,

1 F John James McKay, Jr., b. August 8, 1893. Mar. November 17, 1896 to Josephine Dimon, had three children.

2 F. Ethel McKay b February 3, 1895. Mar April 5, 1916 to Dr. William Burke Holmes. Had two children.

3 F. Clifford Anderson McKay. b. November 2, 1897. Mar. April 28, 1926 to Frances Herbert Peabody. Had three children.

4 F Robert Albert McKay. b. August 3, 1901. Mar. October 16, 1923 to Ruth Elizabeth Harrison.

5 F Anne LeConte McKay, b. September 15, 1903. Lives in Macon, Ga.

6 F. Dorothy Mann McKay, b. September 24, 1907. Mar July 2, 1933 to Walter William Bollendonk. Live in New York, have two children.

9 E. Robert Lanier Anderson, b. December 20, 1871. He lived in Macon, Ga. where he practiced law. Mar on December 5, 1896 to Gertrude S. Roberts. She lived in Sidney Lanier cottage. Had children, Lanier, and Charles Roberts Anderson, professor of English, University of N. C

10 E. Ella Ophelia Anderson, b. October 9, 1873, d. June 4, 1874.

11 E. Custis Nottingham Anderson, b March 5, 1875. D. in 1931. Mar. first to Mary Hollifield, had four sons Mar. second to Geneva Voss

12 E. Laura Boykin Anderson, b May 24, 1876. D. February 27, 1912. Mar in Macon Ga. 1899 to Charles Buford Duke Had two sons.

13 E. Ethel Anderson, youngest child of Clifford Anderson (1833-1899), b. November 22, 1877 D. of T. B. October 31, 1893.

3 D. William Louise LeConte third child of William LeConte (1812-1841) and Sarah Angelina Nisbet B. December 28, 1838. D August 7, 1920. William mar. October 3 1866 to Virginia Trimble He was a member of Georgia State Legislature Had sons, as

1 E. James Augustus LeConte, b January 19, 1870.

2 E. Joseph Nisbet LeConte, b. September 27, 1873.

4 D. Sarah Ophelia LeConte, b. in 1843. D. in 1878, mar. Frank Stone. No further records.

Sarah Angelina (Nisbet) LeConte (7 C.) mar. second in 1848 to Edwin B. Weed, who d. in 1854 They had one son, Joseph E. Weed, who mar. Daisy Malone. No further record

8 C. John Thomas Nisbet, eighth child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832). B in 1811. D. in 1822 in Macon, Georgia. (See 12 C.)

9 C. James Alexander Nisbet, ninth child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), b. Decem-

ber 9, 1812 in Green County, Georgia. D. February 18, 1873. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Macon, Ga. Educated in the University of Georgia, moved to Dade County, Ga. He mar. Frances Rebecca Wingfield, daughter od Dr. John Wingfield a plantation owner of Madison, Ga. and a man eminent for his moral and intellectual attainments. He was a prominent attorney and judge in Macon, Ga. and owned plantations in Madison and Rising Fawn, Georgia. Dr John had a son, Alfred Wingfield. Frances Rebecca Nisbet d. about 1879. Bu. in Macon, Ga. James Alexander Nisbet and Frances Rebecca Wingfield had children, Irene Wingfield, John Wingfield, James Cooper, Anna Louisa, Mary Amanda, and Frank Hazelhurst.

1 D. Irene Wingfield Nisbet, b. August 20, 1836. D. and was bu. in Macon, Ga. Mar. Colonel George Hall Hazelhurst, who d. in November, 1883. He was a Railroad constructor, city of Hazelhurst in Ga. and in Miss. was named for him. He was once President of the Macon and Augusta Railroad. He served in the Confederate Army. Had children as,

1 E. Frances (Fanny) W. Hazelhurst, mar. George Stone of Chattanooga, Tenn. Had one child, Hazelhurst Stone.

2 E. Nisbet Hazelhurst, d. in France about time he was to return to his home, in Chattanooga, Tenn. Had son, John G. H. Colonel George Hall Hazelhurst mar. second Josephine Nisbet Wingfield, younger sister of Frances Rebecca Wingfield Nisbet. Had children as,

3 E. Louise Nisbet Hazelhurst, Red Cross nurse and public health nurse, Bibb County, Georgia schools.

4 E. Harriet Hazelhurst, mar. a Harris. Had children, one baby died infancy; Hazelhurst Harris, an Episcopal Rector; and Alfred Wingfield mar. and had four children. They were orphaned and brought up by Miss Lou Wingfield in James Alexander Nisbet's home. Youngest named Allen Wingfield was married and living in Charlotte, N. C. in 1908.

2 D. John Wingfield Nisbet, second child of James A. Nisbet (1812-1873), b. March 2, 1838. Bu. in Macon, Ga. (See 3 D., below). Mar. Henrietta Wingfield. She was bu. in Rising Fawn, Trenton, Ga. They had children as,

1 E. George Nisbet, b. 1867. Living in 1956 in Milledgeville, Georgia.

2 E. Sidney Nisbet, no further records. D. before 1956.

3 E. June Nisbet, no further records. D. before 1956.

4 E. John Wingfield Nisbet, no further records. D. before 1956.

5 E. Frances Pauline Nisbet, d. age 16.

3 D. James Cooper Nisbet, third child of James Alexander Nisbet, (1812-1873), b. September 26, 1839. D. May 20, 1917. He is buried in Confederate Cemetery in Chattanooga, Tenn.

James Cooper Nisbet during his early life owned a large plantation in Rising Fawn, Dade County, Georgia. This county was formed in 1837 with Trenton as county seat, from Walker County. After the War between the States, he settled again on this farm, which he called "Cloverdale Farms", and raised stock. There he wrote the book Four Years on the Firing Line, which is referred to in General Robert E. Lee's memoirs as the best, accurate records of the experiences during the War, some of which are not recorded in current histories. These were the actual experiences of James

Cooper Nisbet during this struggle.

In his book he gives many sketch biographies that have been shown in these records pertaining to the "Nisbet" families. This book should be in possession of every family of the Nisbets, for it is an excellent achievement done by one of our kin. This book has had wide circulation over the United States, both in the North and in the South. It is now being republished as the demand for it was so great.

We can only give here a short sketch of his life as was written by him after the War between the States in Rising Fawn, Ga.

"Colonel James Cooper Nisbet served in the Confederate Army during the entire struggle. He was the youngest Colonel in it, age 24. He was Captain in Company H, 21st Georgia Regt., Trimbles Brigade, Ewells Division, Jacksons Corps, 1861-1863. Colonel of 66th Georgia Regt., Wilsons Brigade, Walkers Div., Army of Tenn., 1863-1865. The 26th Battalion Georgia Infantry, part of 66th Infantry, was in some respects a very unique organization, made so by its commander, Major John W. Nisbet. He was my only brother. We were near the same age and had never been separated for any length of time, until the breaking out of the War. We were in business together, after we left college, and in April, 1861 "drew straws" to decide which should go into the service first. He drew the long one and I remained a while to attend to our large stock farm and other interest. My desire to be with him, and his wish to be near me, brought about his promotion. We both fought under General Joseph Wheeler." Colonel James Cooper Nisbet was taken prisoner during the latter part of the War, and was placed in Prison on Johnson's Island, near Sandusky, Ohio."

From a record published in The Charlotte Observer in Charlotte, N. C. May 7, 1950, comes the following account.

"Two hundred and six Confederate soldiers, some of them are unknown, are buried there on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, far from the land they fought for. Many of them were from North Carolina.

But these North Carolina boys in gray who died in the Union prison camp during the Civil War have been respected by their former enemies. For more than 25 years all the graves were cared for by Sandusky, Ohio, Boys in Blue. Today most people know little about this almost inaccessible 286 acre island, less than 50 miles from Canada. Its prison housed more than 10,000 southern soldiers up to 3,000 at one time, between 1862 and 1865.

Among the North Carolina regiments, some of whose men are buried there, are the 22nd, 23rd, 32nd, and 52nd Infantries. The Federal government in 1861 leased 40 acres on the southern shore of Johnson's Island. A stockade was built around 18 acres. Cottages for officers, a hospital, commissary, arsenal, and a quartermaster's depot were erected. Guards and prisoners were housed in large, two-story frame barracks heated by cast iron, wood-burning stoves. Each barrack would accommodate about 240 men. The triple-tier bunks were equipped with straw-filled ticks. Tallow candles cast their flickering light down somber halls. The prison camp opened in 1862, was intended only for the "brass". Once a few enlisted men were sent there by mistake, but were quickly transferred to other pri-

sons. Nearly all the men buried on the island were officers.

The 128th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers Infantry, guarded the camp. Some men manned 12 pound mountain Howitzers mounted in the two block houses. Others also scanned the prison yard, especially the 20 foot neutral zone inside the fence, and observed the entire island from the walk built near the top of this 14 foot plank barricade. Even with these precautions a few prisoners were said to have escaped by crossing on the ice to the mainland, then fleeing to Canada.

At one time an extensive raid on the island, located 3½ miles from Sandusky and one mile from the Ottawa County, Ohio mainland was planned by Confederate sailors. John Yates Beall, a southerner boarded the steamer, Philo Parsons, at Windsor. He arranged with the captain to pick up four of his friends at Sandwick and 20 others at Fort Malden, Canada. These men brought large trunks with them aboard the ship. After the ship entered Lake Erie, Beall discussed with the men his plan for taking over the Philo Parsons. They would attack Johnson's Island, free the prisoners and arm them with the guns and ammunition in the trunks. Then they would take Sandusky by surprise, and march south through Ohio. The daring men got control of the ship. When they got near Johnson's Island, they found it necessary to capture the Island Queen steamer. The vessels then were lashed together. Soon however, the Island Queen went aground on a reef. Frantically, the men chopped the ships apart and fled, for the gunboat USS Michigan, the watch dog of Johnson's Island was in sight. They abandoned their craft at Sandwich, Canada, and Johnson's prison camp remained undisturbed.

Since those history-making days, storms, fires, and negligence of man have resulted in disappearance of the buildings where the soldiers from North Carolina and other southern states were housed. The last structure stood until a few years ago. Fate has dealt more kindly with the one-acre Cemetery, established with the permission of E. B. Johnson, former owner of this island that bears his name. From 1861 to 1907 it was cared for by McMeens Post, GAR, Sandusky. Each Memorial Day, they held services there.

The plot was purchased in 1907 by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, who continued the annual pilgrimages to Johnson's Island. In the meantime, Georgia farmers, fruit growers and newspaper men, had visited the burial grounds. Later, they raised subscriptions and they replaced the wooden markers with white marbled ones. Unfortunately, some markers had rotted away and the graves could only be marked "Unknown". In 1910 a marble Confederate monument was erected to the memory of these Southern soldiers.

"Dead, but Sceptered Sovereigns Who Still Rule Us from the Dust," is inscribed on this monument, erected here by the Robert Patton Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Cincinnati.

Many of these Confederate Soldiers were said to have died from pneumonia contracted in the severe winter. Two years later a permanent iron fence was set up. The Federal government purchased the Cemetery site in 1933. The only caretaker for 35 years has been Anton (Tony) Johannson, age 70, a Sandusky resident who usually commutes by boat, but

occasionally crosses the line. He was responsible for making the cemetery into a beauty spot. Although eligible to retire, he prefers to continue answering the queries of friends and relatives of the soldiers, and tending and showing to visitors this cemetery which he declares is "The most peaceful place on earth."

Colonel James Cooper Nisbet states further in his book, in regard to this Johnson's Island Prison, and its inmates during those days:

"Richard Cuyler King, 1st Lt., 1st Battalion Georgia Sharpe-Shooters was my 'Bunk-Mate'. He is the son of the late Hon. Tom Butler King, M. C. of St. Simons Island, Ga. Lt. King was captured on Hoods raid into Tenn. We were personal friends. When he was brought into the military prison I 'pulled him out of line' and took him to my heart and bunk. He was a thorough soldier, a genial gentleman. Refinement and high breeding came to "Tip" King through a long line of noble ancestors. It is a heritage. The man who can preserve a serene soul and polished bearing when 'the bludgeonings of Chance' include a Military Prison comes of the breed of knights. 'Tip' always carried himself as if old Johnson's Island had been a drawing room. He now lives in Macon, Georgia, and is engaged in the cotton business. He married my cousin, Miss Pet Nisbet (See 4 E., Henrietta Dawson Nisbet), daughter of Judge James T. Nisbet of Macon, Georgia."

James Cooper Nisbet served several terms in the Georgia State Legislature, and was Secretary of the Constitutional Convention which re-wrote the Georgia State Constitution. He married June 27, 1866 to Mary (Molly) E. Young of Charlotte, N. C. She was b. November 16, 1841, d. June 14, 1876, bu. in Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, North Carolina. Mary was oldest child of General John Augustus Young (1815-1889), and neice of the former Governor of N. C. and ex-Senator William E. Graham, (1821-1894). Both bu. in Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C. (See Chapter VIII, Francis Young)

James Cooper Nisbet (3 D.) and his first wife, Mary E. Young, had four children as

1 E. Augustus Young Nisbet, b. August 18, 1870. D. June 26, 1873. Bu. Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C.

2 E. Frances Wingfield Nisbet, b. in 1871. D. January 22, 1887. Bu. in Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C.

3 E. Malvina Graham Nisbet, b. in 1872. D. in 1952, age 80. Bu. in Dunedin, Florida. Unmarried. She served her country for fifty years as a registered nurse, superintentent of the Douglas Sanitarium in Nashville, Tenn. and during World War I served as an army nurse at Greenville, S. C. She was Supervisor of Public Health Nursing in Tennessee for twenty years.

4 E. Irene Nisbet, youngest child of James Cooper Nisbet and his first wife Mary E. Young, b. in 1875 in Rising Fawn, Dade County, Ga. Mar. Colonel William Robert Davis, who was surgeon in U. S. A. Est 127 Leper Colony in the Phillipines for many years, in 1927 he retired as Chief Flight Officer of army. Died age 62 in Dunedin, Florida. They had no children.

3 D. James Cooper Nisbet mar. second to Louise (Winnie) Wingfield Bailey of Columbus, Ga. daughter of General Armstrong Bailey. She is buried

in Confederate Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn. beside her husband. They had two children, James Cooper, III, and Frances Lloyd.

5 E. James Cooper Nisbet, Jr., b. November 28, 1886, was with the U.S. Postal service until he retired. Living in St. Petersburg, Florida. Mar. June 1, 1922 to Maude Webster of Chattanooga, Tenn. Had two children,

1 F. Frances Malvina Nisbet, b. April 5, 1923 in Chattanooga, Tenn. Mar. Rev. William A. Blondon, Jr., Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church (1955-1956) in Palm Springs, Calif. Had two children,

1 G. William A. Blondon, Jr., b. May 6, 1949 in Berkeley, Calif.

2 G. Matthew James Blondon, b. July 30, 1952 in Los Angeles California.

2 F. James Cooper Nisbet, III, b. April 15, 1924 in Pasadena, Calif. Mar. Dorothy Lucille Colburn of Baldwin Park, Calif. Had three children as,

1 G. James Cooper Nisbet, IV, b. May 28, 1947, Pasadena, California.

2 G. Katherine Lane Nisbet, b. June 25, 1949, Pasadena, Calif.

3 G. Andrew Davis Nisbet, b. October 8, 1954, Inglewood, California.

6 E. Frances Lloyd Nisbet, youngest child of James Cooper Nisbet (1839-1917), b. August 26, 1892, mar. first to Connor Bailey of Marietta, Ga., second to Jackson McBroom of Roanoke, Va., third to Theodore O'Hara of San Fernando Valley, Calif. Lives now Lawndale, Calif. Had no children by either marriage.

4 D. Anna Louisa Nisbet, fourth child of James Alexander Nisbet (1812-1873), b. July 3, 1841. Bu. in Macon, Ga. Mar. December 8, 1868 to Marshall DeGraffenreid in Macon, in a double wedding with her cousin Leila (Nina) May Nisbet (11 D.), who mar. Council B. Wright. Anna Louisa Nisbet and Marshall DeGraffenreid had one child as,

1 E. Mary Lou DeGraffenreid, was living in 1956 in the Episcopal Home in Roanoke, Virginia.

5 D. Mary Amanda Nisbet, fifth child of James Alexander Nisbet (1812-1873), b. December 14, 1853, d. November 11, 1862, bu. in Macon, Georgia.

6 D. Frank Hazelhurst Nisbet, youngest child of James Alexander Nisbet (1812-1873), b. November 25, 1858. D. June 14, 1859. Bu. in Macon, Georgia

10 C. Ophelia Ann Nisbet, tenth child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832). Birth date unknown. D. in 1837 in Milledgeville, Ga.

11 C. Franklyn Alexander Nisbet, eleventh child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), b. February 13, 1815 in Greene County, Georgia. D. March 7, 1885 in Ft. Mitchell, Russell County, Alabama.

He received his early education under Rev. Nathan S. S. Berman, a celebrated teacher of that period, graduated from Franklin College, now University of Georgia in Athens, and graduated in law from Yale Law School. He entered the practice of his profession in Columbus, Ga., but on account of ill health retired to his plantation in Russell County, Alabama in 1840. The remainder of his days, he passed as a planter. He took great interest in public affairs, and represented his county twice in the Legislature in 1863, was a member of the Constitutional

Convention of 1875. He was a Democrat, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Methodist Church. He was a reserved and quiet man, but thrifty and of considerable influence. He gave all his family a good education. A man of fine literary tastes, he was the author of following books, The Wrong Philosophy and Its Consequences, King Cotton and The Revolt of the South.

He mar. December 15, 1841 in Eatonton, Georgia to Arabella Clarke Alexander. She died in 1887. She was daughter of Major William Alexander and Elizabeth Lane, who had moved from Virginia to Putman County, Ga. in 1863.

Franklyn Alexander Nisbet and Arabella Clarke Alexander had children, William Lane, Eugene Cooper, James Wingfield, Robert Alexander, Frank LeConte, Lenora, Martha Chambers, Elizabeth Flewellen, McDougald, and Alfred.

1 D. William Lane Nisbet, b. in 1843. D. in 1911. Bu. in Oswichee, Russell County, Alabama. Mar. in 1872 to Mary Bradford Whittaker, who was b. April 5, 1843 in Oswichee, Ga., d. on July 20, 1939 in Columbus, Ga., daughter of James A. Whittaker and Mary Emma Crowell. They had two children as,

1 E. Mary Emma Nisbet, d. young.

2 E. James Whittaker Nisbet, mar. and had no children.

From the newspaper Columbus Ledger dated Thursday, July 20, 1939, we have the following in regard to the life of above Mary Whittaker Nisbet, who passed away twenty-eight years after her husband. "Mrs. Mary Nisbet, one of Columbus, Georgia's oldest and dearly beloved citizens, died Thursday morning at the City Hospital following an illness of only a few days. Mrs. Nisbet who celebrated her 96th birthday on April 5th, had lived her entire life in Columbus and in the old plantation section of east Alabama.

"Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10:00 o'clock from Striffler's Chapel with Dr. Albert Trulock, pastor of St. Lukes Methodist Church, and Dr. Frederick S. Porter, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiating. Interment will be in the family burial grounds near Oswichee.

"Mrs. Nisbet was b. April 5, 1843 in Oswichee, Russell County, Ala. The daughter of James A. and Mary Emma Crowell Whittaker, pioneer settlers of the rich east Alabama farming area, she grew to young ladyhood beloved by the entire section. In 1872 she married William L. Nisbet and left the plantation home of her father for the adjoining one of her husband. Many years later, when her husband died Mrs. Nisbet went to live with her friend, Mrs. M. L. Flournoy, at her home in the same section. When Mrs. Flournoy moved to Columbus, Mrs. Nisbet came with her. Since that time Mrs. Nisbet had divided her time between Mrs. Flournor and her neice, Mrs. Frank Bickerstaff. Her fragile beauty, gentleness and spontaneous gaiety made Mary Nisbet the belle of the countryside.

"Mrs. Mary Nisbet became a familar figure at church gatherings, and considered herself a member of St. Paul's and St Luke's Methodist, and the First Baptist churches. Loving and attending all of these churches with different members of her family, she never brought herself to take her membership from the little Alexandria Church, near Oswichee, where she worshipped as a girl, went as a bride and from which she buried her husband.

"Remarkably active until the past few years when she suffered an accident, Mrs. Nisbet has continued her activities with the three churches, her work in their Missionary societies, and in the Ladies Memorial Association and the Lizzie Rutherford Chapter of the UDC. These last two were particularly dear to her, as they honored memories of the old South of which she was a part.

Mrs. Mary Nisbet is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Frank Bickerstaff, and Mrs. Frank Langdon two nephews, Richard Bradford, and Robert Bradfort of Tallahassee. All were at her bedside at the time of her death."

2 D. Eugene Cooper Nisbet, second child of Franklyn Alexander Nisbet (1815-1885), b. October 8, 1844, d. May 16, 1863 in Atlanta. Bu. in Oswichee, Russell County, Alabama. From the newspaper Columbus Enquirer dated May 20, 1863, comes the following:

"On Thursday morning of May 16th, Eugenius Cooper Nisbet died at the mansion of Mr. and Mrs. George Cook in Atlanta, Georgia. He was a member of the 34th Regiment Alabama Volunteers. His patriotism was in advance of the demands of the law. Before he was of age, he had volunteered his services for the War between the States, and had won for himself that honorable name 'a good soldier'.

"The campaign into Kentucky under General Bragg broke his health, yet he stood in his place at Murfreesboro (Tenn.), fighting valiantly (from December 31, 1862 until January 2, 1863) from the beginning to end of that long and bloody battle and marvelously escaping with only slight wounds. Here his Captain, the noble and brave Bukestaff, fell terribly wounded. Cooper Nisbet never left him, but remained to nurse and minister to him until urged almost commanded to do so, barely escaping imprisonment from the enemy. After this it was a struggle between disease and desire to do his duty, until typhoid fever ended the conflict, consigning his wasted feeble body to the tomb, while his spirit has been translated where he shall learn war no more."

3 D. James Wingfield Nisbet, third child of Franklyn Alexander Nisbet (1815-1885), b. August 30, 1846. D. November 6, 1880. He was a very successful planter six miles from Columbus. Bu. in Columbus, Georgia. Mar. Emma Crowell Abercrombie. Children as,

1 E. William Wingfield Nisbet, d. age 18.

2 E. Sarah Crowell Nisbet, mar. Floyd Bullock. Had children as,

1 F. Minnie Bullock, mar. Tom Huston. Living in Miami, Florida.

2 F. Sarah Crowell Bullock, b. August 12, 1907. Mar. May 28 1931 to Malcolm Angus McKinnon, who was b. June 2, 1905. Live in Scharsdale, N. Y. Had two children as,

1 G. James Malcolm McKinnon, b. September 20, 1939.

2 G. Floyd Wingfield McKinnon, b. December 1, 1942.

4 D. Robert Alexander Nisbet, fourth child of Franklyn Alexander Nisbet (1815-1885), b. March 20, 1848 (Twin to 5 D.), in Oswichee, Russell County, Alabama. D. May 5, 1919 in Macon, Georgia. He was president of Board of Education in Macon. He was a lawyer, connected with his Uncle Eugenius A. Nisbet's law office in Macon. Mar. in 1871 to Florence Bloom, who was b. in 1852. D. September 8, 1872 in Macon, Ga., daughter of Thurston Bloom (1822-1869) and Anne Fluker (1824-1869) of Macon,

Ga.

Robert Alexander Nisbet and Florence Bloom had one child as,

1 E. Florence Bloom Nisbet, b. September 8, 1872 in Macon, Ga. Living in 1957 in Savannah, Ga. Mar. James McCoy Chambers, who was b. August 26, 1870. D. January 9, 1936. Son of J. H. Chambers who was b. May 31, 1848. D. January 27, 1917.

Florence Bloom Nisbet and J. M. Chambers had three children,

1 F. Mary Abercombie Chambers, mar. June 29, 1915 to Alexander Cassels, who was b. in 1888. Had child Virginia Cassels b. in 1918.

2 F. Robert Alexander Chambers, d. 2 months of age.

3 F. James McCoy Chambers, Jr., mar. Mildred Osborne. Had son James, III, b. December 11, 1929.

Robert Alexander Nisbet (1848-1919) (4 D.) mar. second to Cora Clementina Solomon, who was b. in 1843 in Twiggs County, Ga. D. March 1, 1923 in Macon, Ga. They had children, McDougald, Franklyn Alexander, Thomas Carlyle and Henry Solomon.

2 E. McDougald Nisbet, mar. Alzada Wright. Had child Martha Nisbet who mar. Rex Campbell.

3 E. Franklyn Alexander Nisbet, third child of Robert A. Nisbet, b. August 29, 1877 in Macon, Georgia. Lived in Dallas, Texas.

He mar. May 28, 1898 to Helen Fairfax Gambrell. She was b. May 20, 1882 in Namsemond County, Virginia. Live in Dallas, Texas. She was daughter od Dr. J. B. Gambrell, editor of Baptist Standard. Have children, Fairfax Winston, Alixe Jacqueline and Alexander Wyckliff.

1 F. Fairfax Winston Nisbet, b. June 19, 1907 in Dallas, Texas. She received her A. B. degree from the University of Texas. Since radio and television have come of age as forms of legitimate show business, one of the most expert theatrical writers is "Fax" Nisbet. From one of the writers of The Dallas Morning News, has this to say in regard to her life.

"Fairfax Winston Nisbet of our amusements department is not old enough to have been a personal witness to the Civil War, but she holds inflexibly to an idea that the South will rise again.

"Fax is one of the favorite persons around The Dallas News, and one of the most improbable. She has a deep-South Southern accent, which has defied long residence in Texas. For her, there is still no 'r' in Gawja, her native state, and it can be suspicioned that Fairfax has maintained the purity of her accent with grim purpose.

"It may be her defiant way of answering scoffers who believe that Confederate money will never be worth anything.

"Fairfax was one of the fifty movie critics who toured Alaska for the premiere of The World in his Arms. After she transferred to television she was one of the sixty-five television editors from all over the United States chosen to fly to London to see the filming of the British made adventure film Robin Hood.

"The facts about Fairfax can start with Texas Independence

Day, in 1933. On that day she came to The News with some publicity stuff she hoped to unload on the society desk.

"She ran into John Rosenfield, then our amusements editor. Only a minute before this, Rosenfield had sadly escorted to the elevator a beautiful young lady who was leaving The News for a new job. Rosy asked Fairfax, 'Want a job?' She said 'sure', and he pointed out, 'It doesn't pay anything' and she replied, 'Who cares about money.' 'OK' said Rosenfield, 'hang up your hat,' which she did.

"By Rosenfield's stopwatch, Fairfax was on the job filing pictures, answering telephones four minutes and thirty-three seconds after his other young lady had left him.

"Thus did a long and fruitful career of able, loyal service begin. Before long Miss Nisbet was pouring her Southern accent into a column pointedly titled 'Excuse my Southern Accent'. Like her conversation, it was a breezy and blithe bit of writing about shows and show people.

"For all these years the imprint of Fairfax's style and personality has been in evidence on our amusement pages. She has done her work in all amusements fields except music. By birthright, Miss Nisbet is a dedicated newspaperwoman. She had three uncles who were in the craft. Fairfax's budding love for journalism became a fixed thing at the University of Texas, where she worked on the Daily Texan. The attachment was confirmed forever when she sold her first feature story to The San Antonio Light for five dollars.

Our Miss Nisbet was a whiz at covering big movie premieres. She wrote of these stunts with such relish and enjoyment a reader was not inclined to pass them off as trivial. She covered the night club circuit for us for years, in the same mile-a-minute untrammeled patter which distingusihes her conversation. Recently Fairfax left the night club circuit to handle radio and television news for us, which she has done entertainingly. Rosenfield still has her cover special movie events and the human interest side of amusement news in all fields.

"We may have left the inference that Fairfax is quite a talker. This is perfectly true. One of the gentlemen on the paper, who now and then gives her a lift home, is credited with a slick device for keeping a time limit on the Nisbet conversation. At a certain point on the route home, he starts a story, and by proper timing ends it exactly as he pulls up in front of her home. He reasons that if he ended his story too soon, Fax would start one of her own which would throw him thirty minutes late for supper.

For us, it has always been a pleasure to listen to Fairfax. She is witty and informed. She likes people and her talk shows it. In fact Fairfax gives the impression of being one of those happy people who approve of the situation generally. We would guess that she even approves of Yankees as people as long as they keep their politics north of the Mason-Dixon line."

Fairfax Winston Nisbet and her younger sister live with their parents in Dallas, neither have married at present.

2 F. Alixe Jacqueline Nisbet, b. April 21, 1910. Employed in secretarial work with an insurance company, she has compiled many genealogical records of the Nisbets in Washington, D. C., etc. She lives in Dallas, Texas.

3 F. Alexander Wyckliff Nisbet, youngest child of Franklyn Alexander Nisbet, b. July 18, 1913 in Dallas, Texas, a graduate in law, served in World War II as an officer in the Navy in the Pacific area. Mar. May 31, 1941 to Olivia Owens, who was born June 3, 1921. They live in Little Rock, Ark. She was the daughter of Grover T. Owens of Little Rock, Ark., a lawyer. They had children as

1 G. Alexander Wyckliff Nisbet, Jr., b. April 15, 1949 in Little Rock, Ark.

2 G. Olivia Owens Nisbet, b. January 3, 1954 in Little Rock.

4 E. Thomas Carlyle Nisbet, fourth child of Robert Alexander Nisbet (1848-1919), b. October 31, 1879. D. unmarried.

5 E. Henry Solomon Nisbet, fifth and youngest child of R. A. Nisbet (1848-1919), b. January 19, 1886 in Macon, Georgia. Mar. March 25, 1911 to Cynthia Jenifer of California. Lived in Berkely, California. They had four children as,

1 F. Robert Alexander Nisbet, b. September 30, 1913 in Los Angeles California. Mar. July 15, 1936 to Patricia Emily Heron. Had children as.

1 G. Martha Swift Nisbet, b. August 30, 1942.

2 G. Constance Emily Nisbet, b. January 15, 1947.

2 F. Henry Solomon Nisbet, Jr., b. July 5, 1916 in Bakersfield, Cal. Mar. February 4, 1943 to Jane Belford, had child as,

1 G. Henry Solomon Nisbet, III, b. May 8, 1944.

3 F. Carlyli Nisbet, b. April 5, 1920. D. same date.

4 F. McDougald Jenifer Nisbet (twin to above 3 F.) b. April 5, 1920 in Macon, Georgia. Mar. Feb. 5, 1944 to Maxine Lillian Ratcliff. Had children as,

1 G. Jenifer Lee Nisbet, b. November 20, 1946.

2 G. Narda Elizabeth Nisbet, b. July 14, 1951.

5 D. Frank LeConte Nisbet (twin to 4 D.) child of F. A. Nisbet (1815-1885), b. March 20, 1848 in Oswichee, Russell County, Ala. D. March 11, 1919 in Oswichee, Ala. He received his early schooling in Oswichee, then taught school until he saved money to attend the A. & M. College in Auburn, Ala., which he attended for two years. He could not complete his course as he had to take charge of his farm. He owned a plantation of 430 acres. In 1888 he was elected to the legislature and served for a term. In 1890 he was elected again for a term. While in the legislature he was a member of several committees and was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. From 1886 to 1890 he was treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, and also Superintendant of Education for the county. He was a Democrat, a Master Mason, member of the Knights of Husbandry, a member of the Methodist Church, secretary of the Church, and superinten-

dant of Sunday School.

He mar. October 27, 1875 to Elizabeth Lane Whitaker, who was b. August 7, 1851. D. April 11, 1903, daughter od E. B. Whittaker. Elizabeth Whittaker was a teacher of fine ability and reputation, intelligent and refined. They were married by the Rev. James N. Owens of Alexandria Methodist Church South in Oswichee. They had eight children as,

1 E. Mason Lane Nisbet, b. October 20, 1878. Mar. Mary Clifford Babbitt of Bainbridge, Georgia. He is bu. in Bainbridge. Had two children as,
  1 F. William Eugene Nisbet, mar. Carrie (maiden name unknown). Lived in Bainbridge, Ga. Had two children.
  2 F. James LeConte Nisbet, mar. Tillie Walker. Had three children. Live in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

2 E. Robert Alexander Nisbet, b. March 7, 1880. D. March 18, 1880. Bu. in Oswichee, Alabama.

3 E. Mary Bell Nisbet, b. March 23, 1881. D. September 11, 1882. Bu. in Oswichee, Alabama.

4 E. Frank LeConte Nisbet, b. May 25, 1883. D. February, 1953. Bu. in Bainbridge, Georgia. Mar. Harriett Moye of Bainbridge, Ga. They had no children.

5 E. Wilson Whittaker Nisbet, b. May 23, 1886. D. in November, 1918. Bu. in Bainbridge, Ga. Unmarried.

6 E. William Nisbet, b. May 11, 1889. D. in May, 1936. Bu. in Oswichee, Alabama. Mar. Edna Stone. Had no children.

7 E. Ely Bradford Nisbet, b. April 25, 1891. Mar. Ethel Henley June 29, 1920. She was b. May 19, 1893. They live in Phoenix, Arizona. Had two children as,
  1 F. June Eleanor Nisbet, b. June 28, 1927. Mar. Eugene Donald Stafford, who was b. in August, 1923. Had children as,
    1 G. Gary Wayne Stafford, b. July 13, 1953.
    2 G. Leslie Joan Stafford, b. September 19, 1955.
  2 F. Reba Ann Nisbet, b. January 27, 1930. Mar. Henry W. Craig, Jr. Had children as,
    1 G. Bradley Scott Craig, b. September 30, 1949.
    2 G. Becky Diane Craig, b. January 2, 1952.

8 E. Mary Anne Nisbet, born November 1, 1893. Mar. Charles Augustus Howard. He was b. April 22, 1882, d. May 2, 1952. Lived in Fort Mitchell, Alabama. Had five children as,
  1 F. Charles A. Howard, Jr., b. June 1, 1915. Mar. Margaret Kines. Lived in Atlanta, Ga. Had child.
    1 G. Marcie Lane Howard.
  2 F. Elizabeth Lane Howard, b. February 6, 1917. Mar. Benjamin Carlso Phillips, who was b. April 1, 1921. Live in Macon, Georgia. Had children as,
    1 G. Paula Christine Phillips.
    2 G. Benjamin Carlso Phillips, Jr.
  3 F. Robert Nisbet Howard, b. January 22, 1919, is a Major in the U. S. Army. Mar. Willowdean Hudgins. Live in New York City. Have no children.

4 F. Frank Cooper Howard, b. May 13, 1924. Mar. Bertha Paulk. Had children. Lived in Fort Mitchell, Alabama.
Frank C. Howard, Jr. and Elaine Howard

5 F. Joseph Wilson Howard, b. January 31, 1930. Mar. March, 1956 to Fannie Owens. Lived in Fort Mitchell, Alabama. They had no children.

6 D. Leonora Nisbet, sixth child of F. A. Nisbet (1815-1885), b. April 6, 1850. D. June 4, 1867. Bu. in Oswichee, Russell County, Alabama, age seventeen years and two months. Unmarried.

Her illness was only of a few days duration and her death was as calm and peaceful as a summer sunset, closing gently and without a struggle a life that has been as beautiful and as bright as a summer day. Within a few months she would have finished her school days, and was looking forward with delight to the day when she would resume her place in the happy home where she was at once the light and pride of the family. But alas, how little do we know what a day may bring forth. Many a joyous hope was buried in the quiet grave where Lenora, the bright and the beautiful Leno a of yesterday lies sleeping today. These hopes shall bloom again. Almost from a child she had been a member of the Methodist Church, and her life was that of a Christian.

7 D. Martha Chambers Nisbet, seventh child (twin to 8 D.) of F. A. Nisbet (1815-1885), b. June 11, 1852. D. August 4, 1871. Bu. in Eatonton, Georgia. Mar. William Loftin Dennis, who was b. February 1, 1849. D. March 29, 1879. Bu. in Eatonton, Georgia. They had no children.

8 D. Elizabeth Flewellen Nisbet (twin to above 7 D.), b. June 11, 1852. D. September 3, 1881. Bu. in Eatonton, Georgia. After her twin sister (above) died in 1871, William Loftin Dennis married her.

Elizabeth (Lizzie) Nisbet Dennis passed away with typhoid fever. Five different times her parents were summoned to Georgia to bury children beneath the sod of their native state. Lizzie was the last of three daughters and the comfort of their declining years. Tried repeatedly, they were purified as by fire and meekly bore this last and saddest stroke. Lizzie, too, like them and like her Master was acquainted with grief, "but murmured not." The death of a twin sister shadowed her young life, and the recent death of a devoted husband (1879 above), crushed her already bruised spirit, but she knew a loving hand held the rod, and she went cheerfully about the life work appointed her to do. She had an eminent degree of three of the most beautiful characteristics of womanhood, piety, amiability and unselfishness.

The permeating principle of her every action was the faith, the saving faith, she professed when a girl of fourteen years. Pronounced in her opinions, and fixed in her intelligent judgment she was at the same time, the gentlest of women, loving herself last. Her health gave intimations of failure for the year past, and she fell an easy prey to the malignant fever, that seized upon her. When her Mother went weeping to her bedside she told her, by way of preparation, that she was very ill, she quietly asked if her physician thought she would get well. Her Mother replied, "That is very doubtful." Without the slightest agitation she said, "Well, I have not lived up to my profession and privileges, but I am not afraid to

die." She then without thought made judicious disposition of her three little children. She is dead, but will always live in the sweet memory of her gentle deeds and loving acts."

Elizabeth Flewellen Nisbet and William Loftin Dennis had three children as,

1 E. William Loftin Dennis, Jr., d. about 1930 in New York. Mar. and with Home Insurance Co. of N. Y. as Secretary, they had two sons. One was with General Motors in Birmingham, Michigan. The other lived in Washington, D. C.

2 E. John T. Dennis, b. April 20, 1879. Lives in Elberton, Georgia. He is a lawyer, and writer for The Elberton Star. Mar. Roberta Louis Heard in 1904. Have no children. John T. and his brother (above) William L. Dennis were raised by their uncle John T. Dennis of Eatonton, Georgia.

3 E. Roberta Dennis, mar. S. Lindsay Neill. Both d. about 1954 and both bu. in Columbus, Georgia. Roberta was raised by the "Nisbets".

9 D. McDougald Nisbet, ninth child of Franklyn Nisbet (1815-1885), b. September 23, 1854 in Oswichee, Russell County, Alabama. D. on March 9, 1882 in Gadsden, Alabama. Bu. in Oswichee, Ala. Unmar.

He graduated from Mercer University in 1875 in law and left his home soon afterwards to practice law in Gadsden, Ala. While attending the Mercer University he lived with Laura Nisbet Boykin (5 D., Ch. XXIV). She was aunt of Junius Wingfield Nisbet (1 E., Ch. XXIV) who lived next door to her in Macon, Ga.

After two years, he was anticipating his first visit home, when he was taken sick. He was an active member of the Gadsden Methodist Church. His pastor and brother Parker said of him, "though but twenty-seven years old, his life is rounded complete. A full period is at the end of his days. He has left nothing undone, nothing unfinished. He was always in his place, and always filled it. How we shall all miss him in the choir, in the Sunday School, in the Stewards meetings, at the prayer meetings." In college, it was a pleasure to call him "friend". Bound by the mystic ties of Chi Phi Society. Bright luminary in the legal firmament has been forever eclipsed by the shadows of death. So society has lost an ornament, and humanity a friend.

McDougald Nisbet passed away in the Exchange Hotel at 4 o'clock. His remains accompanied by J. T. Brooks were taken to his former home in Oswichee, Ala.

10 D. Alfred Nisbet, tenth and youngest child of Franklyn Nisbet (1815-1885), b. May 5, 1860. D. January 17, 1863. Bu. in Oswichee, Russell County, Alabama.

12 C. John Thomas Nisbet, twelfth and youngest child, and second of same name, child of Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832), b. in 1822. D. in 1858. Unmarried. He is thought to have been bu. in Athens, Georgia.

CHAPTER XXV

JOHN NISBET'S SON, ALEXANDER NISBET (1778-1861) AND FAMILY (2 B)

Alexander Nisbet, second child of John Nisbet (1737-1817), b. in 1778 in Rowan County, North Carolina D May 5, 1861. Bu. in Fourth Creek Cemetery, Statesville, North Carolina.

From an old letter now in the possession of Mrs. T. B. Gassaway, a descendant, in Pontotoc, Miss., gives the following account of Alexander's death in North Carolina during those dark days of the Civil War.

"Statesville, N. C.
May 11, 1861

Dear Brother: (Milus Alexander Nisbet, 6 C.)

"It is my painful task to announce to you, the death of our old Father, who departed this life on the fifth of this month at 10 P.M. He has been perfectly helpless since the week before Christmas At that time we did not think he could live to see the New Year, but he recovered and did not seem to suffer much except from helplessness until he died. On Saturday before he died, he seemed weaker. Sarah and Mary (sisters) both happened to come by to see him on Friday, and seeing that he was worse concluded to stay until Monday. I went out on Saturday evening, and he told me not to go away any more. On Sunday he seemed much as usual until about nine at night, when he called to Mother. Some of them went to him, and asked him what he wanted. He remarked he wanted to be turned over, and in two minutes he seemed to be drawing his last breath. But he lingered on until a quarter to ten when he expired. I would have written sooner but I thought I would wait to see what fix he had left his Estate. (His will is recorded in Statesville Court House, will book 3, page 159.

"I find he has a will, a very short one. He gives Richard the plantation (contains 600 acres), with all the stock, grain, household and kitchen furniture, and two Negro boys. He gives Mother three old Negroes, and one young girl. All the balance of his negroes and effects are to be divided into eight equal shares, giving one to each child living and one to the children of those who are dead.

"Myself and Richard Executors.

"From a slight examination of all the notes that can be collected I think there will be a thousand or twelve hundred a piece and about eighteen or twenty Negroes to be divided. There is a note on John for nine hundred dollars given March, 1842. The only one I think we will have difficulty about. I consulted Colonel Michel, my lawyer who says John's children must have a guardian appointed. You must send or bring to this country a copy of the bond filed with a certificate from the Clerk of your Court, certifying that the bond is a good one, and that the securities are good for the bond. The only difficulty about John's note will be, we cannot retain the children's share, but must proceed against his Estate for the amount. Our County Court is next week, and we will know better what to do. I think we will not make any division of the Negroes until after August. I will write you again before that time.

"The balance of our friends are all well. We have nothing here now but war, war, war. We have a military Encampment here. Several companies are here drilling, Eugenius is out with them. I think we are the worst ruined people on the face of the

earth.

"We have all been anxious to hear from you, and know what you are all doing. Write me immediately and let me know, whether you received this letter.

Your Affectionate, Brother,
James King Nisbet."

Alexander Nisbet mar. about 1800 to Dorcas King, who was b. in March, 1780. D. in 1869. Bu. in Fourth Creek Cemetery, Statesville, N. C. She was daughter of James King (b. Jan. 6, 1737) and Sarah Hall (b. 1732), her brother was Andrew King (Chapter XXIX, 3 B.) Mar. Alexander Nisbet's, first cousin, Sarah Elizabeth Nisbet.

(2 B.) Alexander Nisbet and Dorcas King had the following children, Lucy Malisa, William, Mary Elizabeth, James King, John Young, Milus Alexander, Sarah H., Jane Amanda, Elizabeth Prudence, Richard Alexander, and Jerusha. All born in Rowan County, North Carolina

1 C. Lucy Malisa Nisbet b. April 4, 1802. No further record.

2 C. William Nisbet, b. in 1806, died in infancy.

3 C. Mary Elizabeth Nisbet, third child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861), b. June 23, 1807. D. February 22, 1875. Bu. in Bethany Cemetery, Rowan County, N. C. She mar. Hugh Roddy Hall (See Chapter VIII, Halls). He was b. September 16, 1802. D. on May 16, 1856. Bu. in Bethany Cemetery. Had four children as,

1 D. Laura Jane Hall, b. in December, 1835. Mar. Charles W. Smith.

2 D. Eugenius Alexander Hall, b. October 11, 1839, was a medical Doctor. Mar. Amanda McCullough (Howard) White. Had children, Hugh Ralph, Alvin Flake, Mary Elizabeth Amanda McCullough, Dr. James King, Addie Coffen Hall.

3 D. Anthony Hall b. in September, 1841. Killed in the Battle of Chancellorsville with the Confederate Army. Bu. in the Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, Virginia

4 D. Milas Nisbet Hall youngest child of Mary Elizabeth Nisbet and Hugh Roddy Hall, was b. February 12, 1847. Mar. first Martha R. Adams, second to Mathilda Adams (sisters)

4 C. James King Nisbet fourth child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861). B. October 7, 1808. D. in 1866. Bu. in Fourth Creek Cemetery, Statesville, N. C. Unmar. He was one of the Executors of his father's, Alexander Nisbet, will. Had monument erected to the grave of his parents at Fourth Creek Church Cemetery.

5 C. John Young Nisbet, fifth child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861). B. May 29, 1810 in Rowan County, N. C. D. July 10, 1859. Bu. in New Albany, Miss. Mar. Lucilla Mathis Barr. He and his brother, Milus Alexander Nisbet (6 C.), went to the State of Mississippi at an early age, settled in the lands of the Chickasaw Cession of 1832. Later John Young Nisbet settled in the same section of the county called Union, which was formed in 1870 from Pontotoc County, which was formed in 1836 from Chickasaw Union County seat was New Albany.

John Young Nisbet and Lucilla Mathis Barr had children,

1 D. William Alexander Nisbet, b. November 24, 1835. D. on August 28, 1901. Bu. in New Albany, Miss.

2 D. James Augustus Nisbet, b. November 26, 1840. D. May 11, 1911. Bu. in New Albany. Mar. Elizabeth H. Lowry. Had children,

1 E. Loulie C. Nisbet, mar. T. L. Grace, children, John Nisbet, Mary Elizabeth, Lender Sims, Loulie Catherine, Thomas L. Jr., & Annie May.
2 E. Annie May Nisbet, mar. a Rogers. Had children, William Levi, and James Everett Rogers.

3 D. Vasco Eugenius Nisbet, b. November 11, 1843. D. February 13, 1912. Bu. in New Albany, Miss. Mar. Amanda Susan Thomas. Had six children as,
1 E. Lena Lee Nisbet, mar. P. R. Wilson. Children were Jeff Thomas Wilson, and Clarke Finson Wilson who mar. Liela Bellousge.
2 E. Gertrude Alice Nisbet, mar. Clarence Faucette. Children were Frederick Eugenius, Clarence, Jr. who mar. Virginia Martin, Ruth Barr, Mary Elizabeth and Gertrude Faucette.
3 E. Chattie Sue Nisbet.
4 E. Lizzie Llva Nisbet, mar. Richard Wilson.
5 E. Eugenius Barr Nisbet.
6 E. Florence Byrd Nisbet.

4 D. Melvin L. Nisbet, fourth child of J. Y. Nisbet (1810-1859). No further record.

5 D. Elihu King Nisbet, living in 1929. No further records.

6 D. Alice Ophelia Nisbet, mar. B. F. Clarke. No further record.

7 D. Leara Graham Nisbet, mar. Mattie Barry. Children were Frederick Barry, Virginia Lee Nisbet who mar. Clyde Davis Irwin, Elizabeth Georgia, and Eleanor O'Connor Nisbet.

6 C. Milus Alexander Nisbet, sixth child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861), b. February 5, 1812 in Rowan County, N. C. D. December 20, 1864 in Pontotoc, Miss. Bu. in Wilkinson Cemetery, a few miles south of New Albany, Miss. Mar. December 19, 1839 to Mary Adeline Finson. She was b. November 9, 1821. D. March 23, 1903. Bu. beside her husband. She was daughter of Judge Pinson of Miss.

The following letter was written by M. A. Nisbet to his brother R. A. Nisbet in Statesville, N. C. in regard to their family.

Pontotoc, Miss.
Feb. 8, 1863.

"Dear Brother: (R. A. Nisbet).

"I received yours of the twelth a few days ago. I wrote to you since the Feds were here which no doubt you have received before this. Joel and Vasco (cousins) are with Brag in Tenn. They came thru the Murfreesborough fight safe. Although their company suffered very much. They had seven killed and fourteen wounded. They are in the Forty-First Regiment and in Company B, Captain Ball. Colonel Tucker has gotten back to his Regiment again, his arm is stiff yet, and but little use of it.

We heard from Joel and Vasco. Joel is not well. He had gone to the country to stay a few days until he got better. Dick was well about the 20th of last month. He is at Lake Pontutula in La. on the coast. William was taken prisoner when the Feds were here, and was taken to Grenada, and was exchanged there. He is still at home and not very well. He got home in a few days after I wrote you in January. I wish you to keep the balance of money coming to John's chil-

dren for the present as I cannot loan it here, as every child and boy has his pockets full and noone wants to borrow a dollar. I would advise you to keep but little Confederate money on hand as it won't pay debts soon. Tell Laura she must write to me, and let me know where Charlie is, and what Regiment he belongs to, and how long he has been in the Service, and whether he is in Infantry or Cavalry. James has gone to Vicksburg, he is in 23rd Regiment, in General Tillsman command. We are all well, and also Lucilla's family. Write to me soon.

Your Brother,

M. A. Nisbet.

P. S.: Write to me how Ad Hampton and John came out with their Negroes, and if the Feds got any of them. I have not lost anything yet."

Milus Alexander Nisbet (1812-1864) (6 C.) and Mary Adeline Pinson had children, Laura J., Joel Pinson, Richard Alexander, Samuel Carmack, John Milus, and Bettie Jo Lena.

1 D. Larua J. Nisbet b. December 12, 1840 Pontotoc County, Miss. D. October 7, 1843. Bu. in Wilkins Cemetery, south of New Albany, Miss.

2 D. Joel Pinson Nisbet, b. August 29, 1842. D. on November 24 1863. Killed in Civil War at the Battle of Missionary Ridge. Unmarried.

3 D. Richard Alexander Nisbet, b. May 2, 1844. D. December 25, 1888. Bu. in Wilkins Cemetery, Albany, Miss. He mar. Olivia Ann French. Had one child as,

1 E. Milus Alexander Nisbet, who mar. Ruth Fleming. They had a daughter Miriam Nisbet. No further records.

4 D. Samuel Carmack Nisbet, fourth child of Milus A. Nisbet (1812-1864). B. August 5, 1846, d. May 12, 1893. Bu. in Sherman, Texas.

He was a medical doctor for many years in Sherman. Mar. May 29, 1877 to Flora Augusta O'Neill, who was b. April 7, 1852, d. February 18, 1931. Bu. in Sherman, Texas. Had children, Flora O'Neill, Joel Pinson, Paul, and Mary Augusta.

1 E. Flora O'Neill Nisbet, b. April 26, 1878 in Sherman, Texas. D. August 29, 1938. Bu. in Sherman, Texas. Mar. Jan. 8, 1901 to Duke Stallings, a U. S. Deputy Marshall of Oklahoma. Had children as,

1 F. Ruth Stallings, b. September 7, 1903. D. November 30, 1903, bu. in Sherman, Texas.

2 F. Helen O'Neill Stallings, b. March 17, 1910 in Guthery, Okla. Mar. first February 2, 1935 to William Edward McCune of Denison, Texas. Employed by Carter Oil Co. They were divorced in 1941.

Helen O'Neill Stallings mar. second April 26, 1946 to Edwin Arthur Cummings of Mattoon, Ill, a newspaperman. Had child, Timothy Edward Cummings, born July 15, 1948, Mattoon, Ill.

2 E. Joel Pinson Nisbet, b. December 22, 1880. D. February 5, 1933 in El Paso, Texas. Bu. in Sherman, Texas. Unmarried. He served in World War I with the 12th Engineers for thirty-nine months.

3 E. Paul Nisbet, b. November 18, 1883. D. July 7, 1948. Bu. in Dallas, Texas. He was F. B. I Narcotics Inspector in Dallas for over 29 years. Mar. Ella Savage of Houston, Texas. Had no children.

4 E. Mary Augusta Nisbet, youngest child of Dr. Samuel C. Nisbet (1846-1893), b. December 8, 1889. Mar. August 9, 1919 to Clay W. Vaden a professor of Sherman, Texas. Had children Rosemary, Samuel Clay, Mina Augusta, and Jean Delano Vaden.

1 F. Rosemary Vaden, b. June 27, 1920 in Mesilla Park, New Mexico. Mar. February 12, 1944 to Bernard F. Brown of Springfield, Ill., a pharmacist. Had child David Francis Brown, b. May 23, 1954 in Springfield, Ill.

2 F. Samuel Clay Vaden, b. April 3, 1924, in Fox, Carter County, Okla. Unmarried. Entered the U. S. Navy on December 22, 1943 in Sante Fe, New Mexico. Killed on April 16, 1945, when Japanese planes attacked his ship off Okinawa. He was reburied on March 24, 1949 in the National Cemetery in Sante Fe, New Mexico. He was Radar-Man, third class in Navy.

3 F. Mina Augusta Vaden, b. April 13, 1926 in Hillsboro, New Mex. Mar. first February 5, 1946 to Willis M. Chambers of the U. S. Navy. Had child as,

1 G. Samuel Louis Chambers, b. October 21, 1946 in Sante Fe, New Mexico.

Mina Augusta (Vaden) Chambers divorced in 1947, mar. second September 12, 1947 to William B. Walsh. Employed by the Public Service Co. of New Mexico. They had children all born in Sante Fe, New Mexico as,

2 G. Sandra Jean Walsh, b. June 13, 1949.
3 G. William Bradford Walsh, b. May 9, 1951.
4 G. Pamela Sue Walsh, b. May 7, 1952.
5 G. James Frederick Walsh, b. August 31, 1954.
6 G. Brian O'Neill Walsh, b. May 25, 1956.

4 F. Jean Delano Vaden, b. April 14, 1932 in Hot Springs, (later changed to Truth or Consequences), New Mexico. Mar. November 24, 1951 to Richard Alan Pierce of Sante Fe, New Mex. He is with the Civil Aeronautics Admin. Control Tower Operator. Had children as,

1 G. Richard Alan Pierce, Jr., b. September 15, 1952 in the U. S. Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Florida.
2 G. Mary Richelle Pierce, b. November 13, 1955 in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

5 D. John Milus Nisbet, fifth child of Milus A. Nisbet (1812-1864). B. November 26, 1848. D. January 24, 1922. Bu. in Pontotoc, Miss. Member of the Board of Stewards, and secretary and treasurer of the Methodist Church. Member of the first board of Trustees of the Pontotoc High School. He was deputy chancery Clerk for the county eight years, and chancery clerk for eight years.

John Milus Nisbet mar. January 22, 1879 to Annie Bell. She was b. March 26, 1858, daughter of William and Adeline Carr Bell. Annie was born just three miles northwest of Pontotoc, Mississippi and was educated

in Dr. Slacks Female College, a fine Baptist school. Lived in the dormitory with 34 other young ladies. She married shortly after finishing her schooling. She celebrated her one hundredth birthday in 1958, at her home in Pontotoc, Miss.

John Milus Nisbet and Annie Bell had children, William Milus, Mary Pinson, Loula Bell, Orlena, Richard Lanier, John Burdette, Norton Garland and Anne Bell.

1 E. William Milus Nisbet, b. December 25, 1879. D. November 7, 1951. Bu. in Pontotoc, Miss. Mar. October 17, 1923 to Lavelle Mitchell, had child,
  1 F. Betty Ann Nisbet, mar. Maurice Faquette.

2 E. Mary Pinson Nisbet, b. August 11, 1881. Mar. November 21, 1900 to Walter Thomas Rogers, who was b. April 30, 1879. D. December 22, 1951. Bu. in New Albany, Miss. Had five children,
  1 F. Walter Graham Rogers, b. July 31, 1902. Mar. Irene Lamar on September 27, 1925. Had two children as,
    1 G. Walter Graham Rogers, Jr., b. Nov. 18, 1926. Mar. Dec. 19, 1953. Have child, Walter Graham III, b. Dec. 5, 1954.
    2 G. Annie Lamar Rogers, b. Dec. 7, 1930. D. January 31, 1950. Bu. Ecru, Miss.
  2 F. William Nisbet Rogers, b. Nov. 5, 1906. Mar. June 16, 1929 to Kate Barkley. Have two children as,
    1 G. William Nisbet Rogers, Jr., b. June 1, 1935.
    2 G. Anderson Barkley Rogers, b. August 27, 1945.
  3 F. John Milus Rogers, b. Sept. 29, 1912. Mar. July 27, 1941 to Odie Speck. Had two children as,
    1 G. Linda Speck Rogers, b. August 31, 1946.
    2 G. Jamie Anne Rogers, b. March 25, 1955.
  4 F. Richard Norton Rogers, b. Jan. 17, 1919. Mar. December 18, 1945 to Margaret Yarbrough. Have two children as,
    1 G. Mary Virginia Rogers, b. Dec. 6, 1947.
    2 G. Richard Norton Rogers, Jr., b. March 27, 1951.
  5 F. Mary Louise Rogers, youngest child of Mary (Nisbet) Rogers, b. May 18, 1922. Mar. Tom Crowe on July 16, 1953. She is Dietician in Emory Hospital, University of Georgia.

3 E. Loula Bell Nisbet, third child of John Milus Nisbet (1848-1922) b. March 1, 1883. Mar. January 17, 1905 to Dr. Tandy Brooks Gassaway, who was b. June 28, 1876. D. October 23, 1934. Bu. in Covington, Tenn. Had five children as,
  1 F. Brooks Nisbet Gassaway, b. November 30, 1905. Mar. March 25, 1933 to Maude Burke. Have no children. Live in Memphis, Tenn.
  2 F. Sarah Louise Gassaway, b. May 27, 1909. D. June 25, 1930. Bu. in Covington, Tenn. Mar. May 16, 1929 to Richard White. Had one child as,
    1 G. Richard Sanford White, b. June 25, 1930. Lives in Memphis.
  3 F. Samuel Augustus Gassaway, b. August 17, 1912. Mar. September

3, 1943 to Dorothy Harris. Live in Memphis, Tenn. Have two children as,

1 G. Samuel Augustus Gassaway, Jr., b. January 18, 1946.

2 G. Dorothy Gassaway, b. October 12, 1947.

4 F. Richard Lanier Gassaway, b. June 25, 1917. Mar. June 30, 1943 to Frances Crutchfield. Live in Memphis, Tenn. Have child as,

1 G. Diana Lanier Gassaway.

5 F. William Brooks Gassaway, b. May 11, 1921. Mar. January 30, 1953 to Martha Edwards. Have no children. Live in Racine, Wisconsin.

4 E. Orlena Nisbet, fourth child of John Milus Nisbet (1848-1922). B. March 6, 1887. Mar. Charlie Betts on September 7, 1909. Have no children. Live in Tupelo, Miss.

5 E. Richard Lanier Nisbet, b. December 31, 1888. Mar. January 3, 1924 to Vera Horne. Have no children. Live in New Albany, Miss.

6 E. John Burdette Nisbet, b. February 24, 1891. D. August 10, 1895. Bu. in Pontotoc, Miss.

7 E. Norton Garland Nisbet, b. May 10, 1893. Mar. Fay Morris August 15, 1927. Have no children. Live in Tupelo, Miss.

8 E. Annie Bell Nisbet, youngest child of John Milus Nisbet (1848-1922), b. September 3, 1895. Lives in Pontotoc, Miss.

6 D. Bettie Jo Lena Nisbet, youngest child of Milus Alexander Nisbet (1812-1864), b. November 15, 1856. D. June 27, 1947. Bu. in Pontotoc, Miss. Unmarried. She had in her possession when she died in 1947, many old family records and letters. These are now with her neice, Mrs. Loula Bell (Nisbet) Gassaway of Pontotoc, Miss. and referred to in chapter ten, when she corresponded with her cousins in Madisonville, Ky. years ago, which states that "Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773), had brothers that went to North Carolina from South Carolina;" and that "Alexander (1731-1773) was born at sea".

7 C. Sarah H. Nisbet, seventh child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861), b. April 5, 1814 in Rowan County, N. C. D. June 25, 1861. Mar. J. M. Lewis. Had no children.

8 C. Jane Amanda Nisbet, eighth child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861). B. January 30, 1816 in Rowan County, N. C. D. June 24, 1859. Jane mar. in 1852 to Colonel Benjamin Franklin Petty (his second wife). Col. B. F. Petty was b. September 14, 1805, d. May 6, 1875. Mar. first in 1829 to Cynthia Bryan (no records).

Colonel B. F. Petty and Jane Amanda Nisbet lived in Wilkes County which was formed from Surry, and Surry from Rowan County, N. C. (For his ancestry see Chapter VIII.) They had children, Dorcas, Virginia, Jane, James Millard, and "Mac".

1 D. Dorcas Virginia Petty, b. January 30, 1853. D. June 6, 1929. Mar. September 20, 1877 to Joseph Thomas Edwards, who was b. October 16, 1843. D. May 1, 1936. Lived in Wilkes County, N. C. They had six children as,

1 E. Ada Virginia Edwards, b. August 31, 1878. Mar. October 30, 1901 to William Walter Holland, who was b. December 22, 1872. D. October 11, 1937. They had child, Nellie Virginia Holland of Statesville,

North Carolina.

2 E. Sue Cornelia Edwards, mar. October 24, 1900 to William Harvey Church, who was b. October 24, 1878. D. February 9, 1931. Lived in Wilkes County, N. C.

3 E. Thomas Millard Edwards, mar. August 23, 1915 to Maude Dimmette. Lived in Winston Salem, North Carolina.

4 E. Maude Estelle Edward, mar. May 16, 1923 to John H. Rickert. Lived in Iredell County, N. C.

5 E. David Nisbet Edwards, mar. September 16, 1933 to Sadye Ripple. Lived in Winston Salem, North Carolina.

6 E. Earnest Franklin Edwards, mar. September 14, 1946 to Ruth Park Hunt. Lived in Wilkes County, North Carolina.

2 D. Mary Jane Petty, second child of Jane Amanda Nisbet and Col. B. F. Petty, b. June 6, 1854. D. December 14, 1857.

3 D. James Millard Petty, b. January 17, 1856. Mar. Emma Holton, daughter of Colonel Holton. They lived in Los Angeles, Calif. Had children, Helen, Julia, Ashley, and James Holton.

4 D. McKensey Petty, b. March 12, 1858 Mar. Sarah (Sallie) Reeves. Lived in Wade, Bryan County, Oklahoma.

9 C. Elizabeth Prudence Nisbet, ninth child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861), b. April 5, 1819 in Rowan County, N. C. Mar. Milus M. Bailey. Moved to Georgia. Had children as,

1 D. Letitia Everlina Bailey, b. October 8, 1854. D. in 1932. She was not married. Lived with her brother (2 D.) near Columbus, Miss.

2 D. James Nisbet Bailey, b. May 23, 1856. Unmar. Lived near Columbus, Miss.

10 C. Richard Alexander Nisbet, tenth child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861), b. February 8, 1822. D. June 11, 1885. Mar. Oct. 6, 1868 to Elizabeth Hall. D. on November 29, 1924. Lived and died in Rowan County, N. C. on the "Nisbet" farm on Fourth Creek near Statesville, N. C. Both bu. in Bethany Churchyard. Elizabeth Hall Nisbet was daughter of Thomas Hall and Mary Collins, Thomas being the son of Alexander Hall (b. 1753) and Ann Dodson, Alexander being son of James Hall and Prudence Roddy (See Chapter VIII).

Richard A. Nisbet (1822-1885) and Elizabeth Hall, had two children, Richard Jasper and James Udell Nisbet.

1 D. Richard Jasper Nisbet, b. July 15, 1869 in Rowan County, N. C. Unmarried. Lived in Mobeetie, Wheeler County, Texas.

2 D. James Udell Nisbet, b. October 12, 1873, in Rowan County, N. C. D. May 5, 1955 in the Bay Pines Florida, Government Hospital. Bu. in the Government cemetery, near St. Petersburg, Fla., on May 10th, 1955.

James U. Nisbet served his country during the Spanish-American War. Mar. September 17, 1918. First to Addie Lorena (Hall) Aderholdt. She was b. December 26, 1878. D. February 4, 1932. Bu. in Bethany Church Cemetery in Rowan County, N. C. They lived in Vicksburg, Miss. where James U. Nisbet was Levee Contractor. Had no children.

James U. Nisbet married second to Minerva S. Crombie (a widow). They lived in Lakeland, Florida from 1934 until they died. Minerva by her first husband had children, Mary, Catherine, Margaret, Dane, and George Crombie. Minerva (Crombie) Nisbet d. on November 25, 1954, age 76. Bu. in Lakeland, Fla.

During James Udell Nisbet's life he wrote to several of his kin and most of his family records are now in the "University of North Carolina" Library in Chapel Hill. To his Cousin Bettie Jo Lena Nisbet (1856-1947, 6 D. of Pontotoc, Miss.), he wrote

Cullman, Ala.
202, 7th Ave. East.
May 1st, 1929.

Dear Cousin Bettie:

I certainly do appreciate your good letter giving the names of your father's and your uncle's children. Is John's son, Elihu living in Miss.? Some the families seem to live a long time but most of them are short lived, yet I imagine it is because of the climate and health conditions of the country that has much to do with the span of life. I never knew until recently that Wingfield was my father and your fathers were first cousins. In fact I never knew and do not know now how many brothers and sisters Grandpa Alexander had, but from old letters I have found, I believe he had one named Milus, and one named John, as I find these names in letters and they can't be his sons of that name.

William and David mentioned frequently in "Wheelers History of N. C." during the trying time from 1774 to 1790, must have been brothers of our ancestor John, and the sons of the John who with his wife, Sarah, came to Rowan County, N. C. from Penn. about 1750. Some day I hope to get some records of these. I have not as yet heard from Mrs. Gassaway, but yet have hopes of getting the history from her or learning the name of the Mr. Hunter, the minister that gave her the data, and maybe I can get it from him.

I have several old bills of merchandise brought from Halifax, N. C. also from Philadelphia, Pa., and from Richmond, Va. and from Charleston, S. C. bought by John Nisbet. I suppose this was Alexander's father as the dates are from 1774 to 1804. I do not know what year John the first died. I hope you are keeping in good health and hope you live many years. We are having so much rain of late, it is ruining the strawberries, which are ripening now, and which are usually one of the principal money crops. Farmers are rather behind with their cotton planting. A letter sometime ago from Cousin Nib Bailey near Columbus, Miss. said that his last year's cotton crop was rather short. He has such a nice place. Cousin Tish his sister was with him this winter, and was sick with the flu. Their neice Eva Omberg was also with them. Mary Omberg was in Georgia, at her old home most of the winter I believe, I guess I have kept you long enough.

Your Cousin,

J. Udell Nisbet"

The above Nib and Tish Bailey were James U. Nisbet's first Cousins, (See Elizabeth Prudence Nisbet (9 C.) and Milus M. Bailey.)

11 C. Jerusha Nisbet, the eleventh and youngest child of Alexander Nisbet (1778-1861),

b. in 1824. D. in infancy. Was probably bu. in the Fourth Creek Churchyard Cemetery in Rowan County, North Carolina.

"We can do anything for one day. So, just for today, let us be unafraid of life, unafraid of death which is the shadow of life; unafraid to be happy, to enjoy the beautiful, to believe the best.

Just for today let us live one day only, forgetting yesterday and tomorrow, and not trying to solve the whole problem of life at once. Lincoln said that a man is just as happy as he makes up his mind to be. Suppose we make up our mind to be happy just for today, to adjust ourselves to what is — our family, our business, our luck. To try to make the world over to suit us is a large order. If we cannot have what we like, maybe we can like what we have.

So, just for today, let us be agreeable, responsive, cheerful, charitable, be our best, dress our best, walk softly, praise people for what they do, not criticize them for what they cannot do. And if we find fault, let us forgive it and forget."

Author Unknown

CHAPTER XXVI

JOHN NISBET's SON, JOHN, JR. 1781-1862 (3 B.)

John Nisbet II, the third child of John Nisbet (1737-1817), was born April 31, 1781 in Rowan County, North Carolina and d. January 14, 1862. He was bu. in Athens, Georgia. John Nisbet left Rowan County a few years later than his older brother James (Chapter XXIV) and settled in Georgia also possibly going over the same route on the old Salisbury to Charleston, S. C. road to Ga. John married in 1816 to Harriett Cooper. She was 16 years of age, the daughter of Thomas Cooper, Jr. and Judith Harvey, neice of Penelope Cooper who married John's brother James Nisbet in Chapter XXIV. John Nisbet and Harriett Cooper lived where the "Lucas House" is located on the campus of the University of Ga. in Athens.

They had children, Mary Angelina, Thomas Cooper, Harriett J., Sarah Evalina, and Margaret John Nisbet.

1 C. Mary Angelina Nisbet, mar. in 1818 to Dr. Henry Hull, who was second Honor Graduate man in the Class of 1815 from the University of Georgia. He was a professor in same college. Was son of Hope Hull (b. 1763) who came from Virginia to Georgia where he mar. first to Mary Agnes Bacon. Mary Angelina Nisbet and Dr. Henry Hull had three children as,

1 D. Augustus Longstreet Hull, mar. Callie Cobb. They had children, Mary Nisbet, Dr. Morton McHenry, Thomas Cobb, Augustus Longstreet, Jr., Sarah Cobb, Harry, Callie, Julia Evalina, and Joseph Henry Lumpkin Hull.

2 D. Leila Margaret Huss, mar. James McKinnon. Had children, Mary, James Arthur, and Leila May McKinnon.

3 D. John Hope Hull, mar. Rosa DeLaney. Had children as Henry Hope, Rosa DeLaney, William DeLaney, and Leila May Hull.

2 C. Thomas Cooper Nisbet, second child of John Nisbet (1781-1862), b. in 1819, d. in 1877. Mar. in 1848 to Mary Cuthbert Cummings of Augusta, Georgia. They had four children as,

1 D. Joseph Cummings Nisbet, died young.

2 D. Elizabeth Clay Nisbet, died young.

3 D. Thomas Cooper Nisbet, Jr., died young.

4 D. Harriett (Hattie) Nisbet, b. in 1853 in Macon, Georgia. D. March 14, 1900 in Charlotte, N. C. She mar. in 1877 to Edward Dilworth Latta of Charlotte, N. C. He d. July 14, 1925.

He owned considerable business interest in the early days in the development of Charlotte, N. C. Several districts of the city are named in his honor. His wife Hattie Nisbet made a very careful research of the "Nisbet" history in Scotland, in the library in University of Edinburg, the Old Stone Churchyard in Hardhill, from cemeteries, and family documents in the U. S. A.

She wrote the sketch History of Captain John Nisbet (1627-1685) "Of whom the world was not worthy", as given here in Chapter VI, from whom all the descendants of this compilation are shown. Hattie Nisbet Latta once wrote letter which stated, "My father often told me that we had cousins in South Carolina". These were the grandchildren of Alexander Nisbet (1731-1773), as given in Chapter X.

Harriett Nisbet (4 D.) and Edward Dilworth Latta had children,

1 E. Marion Nisbet Latta, b. December 25, 1877. D. May 21, 1918.
2 E. Edward Dilworth Latta, Jr., b. December 6, 1879 in New York. D. December 18, 1945 in Charlotte, North Carolina.
3 E. Janet Acton Latta, b. October 17, 1883. Mar. William Haskell Porcher of Charlotte, N. C. Had children as,
1 F. William Haskell Porcher, Jr., b. June 22, 1921.
2 F. Harriett Latta Porcher, b. June 28, 1923.

3 C. Harriett J. Nisbet, third child of John Nisbet (1781-1862), mar. Louis Eaton LeConte. Had children as,
1 D. Harriett Eva LeConte
2 D. John Nisbet LeConte
3 D. Louis Eaton LeConte, Jr., mar. Carolina Adams. Had children Eva, Margaret, Caroline, Louis Eaton LeConte III.
4 D. William LeConte, b. February 17, 1846 in Savannah, Georgia. D. November 4, 1876 in Washington, D. C. Unmarried. He received his education in Europe. Attended University of S. C. in Columbia from 1868 to 1869, the Columbia Theological Seminary in Columbia (now in Decatur, Ga.) from 1869 to 1872. Was ordained Presbyterian minister on September, 1872 by Athens Presbytery. Served as foreign missionary from 1872 to 1876. Had to resign account of his health.

4 C. Sarah Evalina Nisbet, fourth child of John Nisbet (1781-1862), b. in 1821. Mar. General Martin L. Smith (1829-1866). Had issue,
1 D. Mary Ella Smith, b. in Laurens, S. C. Mar. Stobo James Simpson. Mary Ella (Smith) Simpson's DAR number 51034.
2 D. Victor Martin Smith, mar. Salda Bird. Had child Victor Edgeworth.
3 D. Margaret Evaline Smith, mar. Richard Shaw. Had children Evalina and Margaret Shaw.
4 D. John Nisbet Smith, no further records.

5 C. Margaret John Nisbet, the youngest child of John Nisbet (1781-1862) and Harriett Cooper.

CHAPTER XXVII

JOHN NISBET'S SON, MILUS (4 B.) AND DAUGHTER, JANE NISBET (5 B.)

4 B. Milus Nisbet, fourth child of John Nisbet (1737-1817) and Mary Osborne, b. in 1782 in Rowan County, North Carolina. D. December 2, 1814. Bu. in Statesville, North Carolina.

Some family records state that he married a Miss Young, but no record seems to give her full name or any other records concerning her birth or death, nor is she mentioned in his will.

This will is recorded in Court House in Statesville, N. C. in Will Book 1 -A, page 144, as given below in full.

"Milus Nisbet, I appoint my brother John Nisbet, Junior, Executor, giving him the whole of my estate except he is to pay others from my business.
Pay to my sister, Sarah Davidson, one thousand dollars, proof of gratitude in taking care of me, and her motherly care she took of me when young, and to my sister, Elizabeth Hall, four hundred dollars.
To brother, Alexander Nisbet, four thousand dollars, my nephew, Alfred Nisbet, two thousand dollars, in case of Alfred's death to be paid to his brother Milus, in case of Milus' death, pay half to Milus Nisbet, son of Alexander Nisbet.

Signed:

Milus Nisbet."

5 B. Jane (Jennie) Nisbet, fifth child of John Nisbet (1737-1817), birth and death date, are unknown. B. in Rowan County, North Carolina. In order to get genealogical record of Jennie in this chapter, please consult the history of Francis Young in Chapter VIII, bearing this statement in mind.

"Jane (Jennie) in chapter XXVII, Nancy in Chapter XXVIII, were sisters and Mary Nisbet, their first cousin, in Chapter XXIX. All married sons of Thomas Young, who was b. January 5, 1732. D. on July 9, 1829." Thomas Young lived on Hunting Creek in Iredell County, N. C. Mar twice. (See Chapter VIII.)

Jane (Jennie) Nisbet was the first wife of John May Young, who was b. August 3, 1776. D. November 10, 1858. They had one child.

1 C. Lucy May Young, b. in 1800. D. September 23, 1841. Mar. Henry Clinton Young in 1827. He was b. in 1794. Had child, as,

1 D. Jane Elizabeth Young, b. in 1829. D. in 1902. Mar. in 1847 to William Dunlap Simpson, who was b. in 1823. D. in 1890. He was Governor and Chief Justice of South Carolina. They had eight children as,

1 E. Laura W. Simpson, b. 1850. D. 1907. Mar. John N. Wright who was b. in 1849, had children, Lucy, William and Isabella.

2 E. Lucy E. Simpson, mar. a Holeman. Children were Coleman and Henry S. Holeman.

3 E. Henry Simpson.

4 E. Mary Eloise Simpson, mar. Stobo James Simpson.

5 E. John A. Simpson.

6 E. Jennie Simpson.
7 E. Ernest Simpson.
8 E. William Augustus Simpson.

John May Young (1776-1858) (See Chapter VIII) mar. second to Mary Lloyd Osborne (1774-1829). Had son General John Augustus Young (1815-1889). Bu. in Elmwood Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C.

John Augustus Young mar. Malvina Graham, who was b. April 18, 1821. D. June 1, 1894. Bu. in Charlotte, N. C. They had seven children as,

1. Mary (Mollie) Young, b. in 1841. D. 1876. Mar. Colonel James Cooper Nisbet. (See Chapter XXIV, 3 D. for descendants.)
2. Cora Young, no further records.
3. John G. Young, b. November 16, 1843. D. October 16, 1918. He mar. Lucy Wingfield, who was b. Dec. 26, 1853. D. Sept. 10, 1933. Bu. in Charlotte, N. C. Had daughter Terrell Young lives in Winston Salem, N. C. (1120 West Fourth Street)
4. Ernest F. Young, b. November 9, 1858. D. January 6, 1922. Bu. Elmwood Cemetery in Charlotte, N. C. Mar. a Miss Graham, b. Feb 23, 1869. D. July 5, 1947. Bu. in Charlotte, N. C.
5. Lelia M. Young, b. September 9, 1856. D. Feb. 22, 1932. Bu. in Charlotte, N. C. Unmarried.
6. Ernest A. Young, no further records.
7. Adelaide (Addie) Young, b. March 12, 1861. D. April 10, 1945. Bu. in Charlotte, N. C. Mar. Henry J. Marsh, who was b. July 14, 1846. D. February 12, 1929. Bu. in Charlotte, N. C. Had child, Le Graham Marsh. Lives in Raleigh, N. C.

CHAPTER XXVIII

JOHN NISBET'S DAUGHTERS, NANCY (6 B.), SARAH (7 B.) AND ELIZABETH (8 B.)

6 B. Nancy Nisbet, sixth child of John Nisbet (1737-1817) and Mary Osborne. Birth and death dates unknown. B. in Rowan County, North Carolina. Mar. Archibald Young, who was b. in August, 1769. D. in South Carolina. He was the son of Thomas Young (1732-1829) and his first wife, Judith Johnson. (See Chapter VIII, Francis Young)

Nancy Nisbet and Archibald Young had eleven children as,

1 C. John Nisbet Young

2 C. Henry Clinton Young, b. in 1794. Mar. his second cousin, Lucy May Young. (For descendants see Chapter XXVII, 1 C.)

3 C. Nancy Amelia Young, mar. Colonel Coleman.

4 C. Edward Young.

5 C. James Alfred Young, mar. first to a Miss Brooks. Had children, Harriett and William Young.

Mar. second to a Miss Johnston, had child, Frances Young.

6 C. Archibald Young, Jr.

7 C. Sarah Eugenia Young.

8 C. Melmoth Young.

9 C. Mary Calista Young.

10 C. Thomas Melmouth Young, mar. Ellen Hackett. Had children,

1 D. Amelia Young.

2 D. Robert Young, mar. a Lockwood.

3 D. Archibald Young, mar. a Johnston.

4 D. John Young.

5 D. Prucilla Young, mar. a Drummond.

11 C. Harriett Elizabeth Young, mar. Thomas Alphonso Sharpe. Had six children as,

1 D. Mary Sharpe.

2 D. Archibald Sharpe, mar. a Miss Sledge. Children were Julia Goodman, Thomas, Mary, Katherine, Archibald, Jr., and Henry Sharpe.

3 D. Emma Calista Sharpe, mar. Joseph Alfred Miller, 216 South Green St., Wadesboro, N. C. Had child, Henry Young Miller of Charlotte, N. C.

4 D. Julia Young Sharpe, mar. Captain Nathan Campbell Napier of Walker County, Georgia. Had eight children as,

1 E. Nathan C. Napier, mar. Mary Louise Patton. Had three children.

2 E. Dr. Augustus Young Napier, mar. a Miss Davie. Had children.

3 E. Alice Osborne Napier. Lives at 201 N. Jefferson St., Milledgeville, Georgia.

4 E. Caroline Napier.

5 E. George Moultie Napier, mar. and had two children.

6 E. Leroy Napier, mar. Mary Lightfoot. Had four children.

7 E. Julia Napier, mar. E. W. Adams.

8 E. Emma Napier, mar. Sam B. Ledbetter. Had five children.

5 D. Margaret Sharpe, mar. a Curtis. Had children, Alfred, Caroline, Henry, and Alta Curtis.

6 D. Harriett Sharpe, no further records.

7 B. Sarah Nisbet, seventh child of John Nisbet (1737-1817), and Mary Osborne.

Birth and death dates unknown. m. in Rowan County, North Carolina. Mar. Joseph Davidson. Had children as,

1 C. John Davidson mar. Estra Scruggs. Had three children.

2 C. Milus Davidson mar. Dorey Robinson. Had eight children. (No further records available on the above.)

8 B. Elizabeth Nisbet, the eighth and youngest child of John Nisbet (1737-1817) and Mary Osborne. D. Oct. 13, 1833. Bu. in Bethany Church, in Iredell County, N. C. She mar. James Hugh Hall, who was b. in 1774. D. in 1841. Bu. at Mt. Carmel Church in Tipton County, Tenn.

James Hugh Hall was son of Hugh Hall, b. 1742 in Penn. D. April 5, 1816 (See Chapter VIII, James Hall). Hugh Hall mar. Margaret King, who was b. April 7, 1746. She was a daughter of Richard King and Margaret ? (surname unknown). Hugh Hall (1742-1816) and his wife Margaret King must have moved to Tipton County, Tenn., as when he died in 1816, he willed his son James Hugh Hall 100 acres of land on Indian Creek on a branch of the Mississippi River called "Big Hatchee". James Hugh Hall moved there after his wife, Elizabeth (Nisbet) Hall died in 1833.

Elizabeth Nisbet and James Hugh Hall had six children as,

1 C. Manlius Hall, b. January 30, 1801 in Iredell County, N. C.

2 C. Mary Hall, b. May 21, 1803 in Iredell County, N. C. D. there July 12, 1805. Bu. in Bethany Church Cemetery.

3 C. Manlius H. Hall, b. May 18, 1805. D. October 13, 1820. Bu. in Bethany Church Cemetery.

4 C. Mary Elizabeth Hall, b. September 10, 1807. Mar. Dr. Sheldon Lemmon.

5 C. John Nisbet Hall, b. December 14, 1809. Mar. first to Holland Green, mar. second to Sarah Alexander. Had five children.

6 C. James Wilson Hall, b. August 30, 1812. Mar. Elizabeth Carnes. Had eight children.

CHAPTER XXIX

THOMAS NISBET AND FAMILY (1740-1791) (6 A.)

Thomas Nisbet, the sixth and youngest son of John Nisbet (1705-1775) and Sarah Brevard, was born in 1740 in Rowan County, North Carolina.

The above birth date of Thomas Nisbet was recorded by Junius W. Nisbet several years ago. From Chapter XXIII we find that Thomas Nisbet was only fifteen years of age when his father died, and that Colonel Alexander Osborne and James Harris was appointed to be the guardian of Thomas and his younger sister, and older brothers.

Then when Thomas died before 1791, John Nisbet (1737-1817) his older brother was appointed guardian of his three children, and Thomas' Negro slaves. No record has been found as to the maiden name of Thomas Nisbet's wife, nor date of birth or death, nor where either were buried. Their youngest child, John, was born in 1782. Thomas and his wife must have passed away about the same year, before 1791.

Thomas and his wife lived and died in Rowan County, N. C. They had three children, Mary, Sarah Elizabeth, and John Nisbet.

1 B. Mary Nisbet, thought to be the oldest child, but her birth and death date is unknown. She married Colonel Francis Young. (See Chapter VIII) Colonel Francis Young was son of Thomas Young and his second wife, Lucy Ragsdale. Col. Francis was brother to John May Young (1776-1858), Samuel, Jesse, and June Elizabeth Young.

Mary Nisbet and Colonel Francis Young lived on their farm, which was located a few miles out from Cleveland, North Carolina in Rowan County. Marshall Michel Ney the great French soldier and Carolina schoolmaster lived with them, when he taught school in the community (See Chapter VIII). He died November 15, 1846, age 77 years and was buried at Third Creek Presbyterian Church located near Cleveland, N. C.

Nothing much is known of the descendants of Colonel Francis Young and Mary Nisbet only the following given below.

1 C. Edwin B. Young, no further records.

2 C. Thomas M. Young, mar. first to Miss McNeely, second to Miss Stewart by whom he had no children. By Miss McNeeley he had three children as,

- 1 D. Thomas Young.
- 2 D. Minnie Young.
- 3 D. John Young, mar. C. N. Cousen. They had children, John E., Eugene, Mary Lelia, Celestine, Ella, Stella, and Francis Young.

2 B. Sarah Elizabeth Nisbet, second child of Thomas Nisbet, was b. September 18, 1780 in Rowan County, N. C. She was raised in the home of her uncle John Nisbet (1737-1817) in Rowan County.

She married Andrew King (See Chapter VIII, James Hall). His sister, Dorcas King, mar. Alexander Nisbet (Chapter XXV), Sarah Elizabeth Nisbet's first cousin. Dorcas and Andrew King's parents were James King (b. Jan. 6, 1737) and Sarah Hall b. in 1732.

James King and Sarah Hall had eleven children including Dorcas and Andrew. There is a record in the book Catawba Frontiers by Mary E. Lazenly that is possibly of this same family. It states "The second marriage of William Feemster to Jerusa King was performed by Rev. Richard King on November 28, 1816, this was witnessed by Alexander Nisbet and Dorcas King."

Sarah Elizabeth Nisbet and Andrew King moved to Brandon, in Rankin County,

Mississippi, where they had following children. Louise King, mar. John McLelland; Augustus King; Festus King; John King; Jane King; Mary King, mar. Franklin Alexander; Elizabeth King; Prudence King; Thomas Stanhope King, was a Baptist minister and moved West; John Warren King, was a physician in Mississippi.

3 B. John Nisbet, third child and youngest of Thomas Nisbet (b. 1740), b. December 24, 1782 in Rowan County, N. C. D. January 14, 1862. Bu. in Jacksonville, Alabama. Raised in the home of his uncle, John Nisbet in Rowan County, N. C. About the year 1815 John with his first cousin, John Nisbet (1781-1862, Chapter XXVI, 3 B.), left Rowan County, N. C. and went south into Georgia. He settled around Athens in Clarke County, which was formed in 1801. It is rather a strange coincidence to note that John Nisbet (1781-1862) of Athens Georgia and his first cousin, John Nisbet, of Jacksonville, Alabama, both died the same date and same year.

John Nisbet (1782-1862) mar. on April 23, 1818 in Athens, Ga. to Nancy Cook Baldwin. She d. August 5, 1839, age 46. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. She was daughter of Benjamin Baldwin, a very prominent man of Morgan County, Ga.

Nancy Cook Baldwin mar. first September 8, 1813 to Marco Phinzy (born 1794, died August 17, 1816 in Bowling Green, Ga.). They had son, Ferdinand Phinzy who mar. Martha Dillard of Rome, Ga. They had two children, John who mar. a Miss Morton of Athens, Ga. (John was killed in Civil War); and a daughter named Martha Phinizy.

Nancy Cook Baldwin's brother, William W. Baldwin, settled in Mississippi, where he lived for several years. Marco Phinizy had three brothers as,

1. Jacob (Jake) Phinizy of Athens, Ga., mar. and had children.
   Sarah, who married a Colonel Billup of Mississippi, Margaret, and a son whose name is unknown.
2. John Phinizy of Augusta, Georgia.
3. Ferdinand Phinizy, mar. and had two children - Jacob, who was President of Ga. R. R. Bank of Athens, Ga. and Loula Phinizy who mar. A. W. Calhoun of Atlanta, Ga. They had son, Dr. Phinizy Calhoun.

John Nisbet (1782-1862) served in Capt. William Brown's Company as a private in Morgan County, Ga. (in November, 1813). His cousin, John Nisbet (1781-1862) went to live in Athens, Ga. in 1823 and the cousin, Dr. James Nisbet (1768-1832) went to Athens in 1819. So these facts disprove the statement that they left North Carolina together.

John Nisbet (1782-1862) mar. Nancy Cook (Baldwin) Phinizy. They had eight children born in Georgia. They left Georgia about 1833 with the intention of settling in Mississippi but due to the illness of a number of his slaves was forced to stop in Jacksonville, Ala. The location appealing to him, he decided to make his home in Jacksonville. The site selected was on Reservoir Hill. John was an elder in the Jacksonville Presbyterian Church from 1837 to 1862. He was faithful and loyal to his Church. The text used at his funeral was Psalm 37:37, "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright."

Many of their family records herewith given were copied from his family Bible, a copy of which was given some years ago by an heir of Ann Eliza Nisbet Hendrick to Dr. Phinizy Calhoun of Atlanta, Georgia.

John Nisbet and Nancy Phinizy had children, Thomas Baldwin, James Gardner, John Young, Sarah Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Samuel Davies, Catherine Baldwin, Ann Eliza, William Milo, Clara, and Nancy Calista.

1 C. Thomas Baldwin Nisbet, b. April 9, 1819 in Morgan County, Ga. D. January

11, 1838. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala.

2 C. James Gardner Nisbet, second child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. July 28, 1821 in Morgan County, Georgia. D. in 1883 in Jacksonville, Ala., where he is bu. As a boy he moved with his parents from Georgia to Jacksnoville, Ala. He mar. about 1852 to Olivia Germany, who was b. about the year 1831 in Georgia. She d. October, 1901 and was bu. in Cedartown, Georgia.

James Gardner Nisbet and Olivia Germany had children as, John Eugene, Joseph W., Wallace, Clara, Annie, Fannie, Ferdinand Phinizy, Lula & Lila (twins), James Edward, Willie, and Thomas.

1 D. John Eugene Nisbet, b. November 5, 1853 in Jacksonville, Ala. D. April 28, 1935 in Atlanta, Georgia. Bu. in Oakland Cem. He mar. November 1, 1876 to Lula Sigman in the residence of her cousin, the Rev. Joseph A. Wynne, pastor of the Baptist Church of Gadsden, Alabama. Lulu Sigman was b. July 17, 1858 in Rockdale County, Ga. D. February 29, 1924 in Atlanta, Ga. Bu. in Oakland Cemetery. She was daughter of Benjamin F. Sigman who was born in N. C., and Martha J. Wynne. From the time of Lulu Sigman's marriage to the time of their death Martha L. Wynne Sigman and her sister Amanda B. Wynne made their home with the John Eugene Nisbets.

The Atlanta Georgia paper states, dated April 30th, 1935 the following:

"John Eugene Nisbet for 60 years an Atlanta merchant, died late Sunday afternoon (April 28th) at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Martha Kean in this city. After coming to Atlanta from Jacksonville, Ala. at the age of 21, Mr. Nisbet was identified with many important Atlanta merchantile houses.

"He first was connected with the late D. H. Doutherty, and later was partner in the firm of Nisbet and Gramling. He was connected for years with the old firm of Douglas, Thomas, & Davison, which later became Davison-Paxon Company, andwás with this firm at the time of his retirement.

"Funeral services will be held at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon at Spring Hill. The Rev. Dr. J. Sprole Lyons will officiate, and burial will be in Oakland Cemetery.

"Colonel F. J. Paxon, Paul F. Fleming, John William Smith, Ed. S. Burgess, L. J. McGill, John Paschall, Walter F. Winn, and W. A. Spper will act as pallbearers. Elders and deacons of the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Nisbet was senior elder, will form an honorary escort."

John Eugene Nisbet and Lulu Sigman had children - Martha Olivia, Clara Amanda, John Eugene, Jr., Mary Lou, Frank Sigman, Katie Floyd, James Ferdinand, Henry Emery, Sarah Elizabeth and Cornelia Dunwoddy.

1 E. Martha Olivia Nisbet, b. September 21, 1877 in Atlanta, Ga. Mar. June 7, 1905 by Rev. Charles R. Nisbet to William Henry Kean, who was b. on November 8, 1870. D. November 13, 1906. They lived in Atlanta. Had two children as,

1 F. Willie Henry Kean, b. May 24, 1906.

2 F. Martha Wilhemina Kean, who d. February 17, 1942.

2 E. Clara Amanda Nisbet, b. November 14, 1879 in Atlanta, Ga. D. August 3, 1880 in Atlanta.

3 E. John Eugene Nisbet, Jr., b. August 10, 1880 in Atlanta, Ga. D. November 2, 1893 in Atlanta.

4 E. Mary Lou Nisbet, b. June 20, 1881 in Atlanta. D. June 6, 1908. Mar. June 4, 1902 to Levie H. Platt by Rev. Charles R. Nisbet in the First Presbyterian Church, Atlanta. Had child.

1 F. Mary Alice Platt, b. March 9, 1903. Mar. Thomas L. McSwine.

5 E. Frank Sigman Nisbet, b. July 12, 1883 in Atlanta, Ga. D. August 16, 1916. No further records.

6 E. Katie Floyd Nisbet, b. November 23, 1886 in Kirkwood, Ga. D. June 13, 1888.

7 E. James Ferdinand Nisbet, b. October 28, 1888 in Kirkwood, Ga. Mar. Louise Wallace October 8, 1922. Lived in Birmingham, Ala.

8 E. Henry Emery Nisbet, b. February 15, 1893 in Kirkwood, Ga. Mar. December 23, 1925 to Sadie Davis. Lived in Atlanta, Ga.

9 E. Sarah Elizabeth Nisbet, b. October 24, 1895 in Kirkwood, Ga. Mar. first August 25, 1916 to Earl P. Webb. Mar. second October 28, 1923 to Joe Anderson, lived in Melba Beach, Florida.

10 E. Cornelia Dunwoodie Nisbet, youngest child of John E. Nisbet (1853-1935), b. January 24, 1898 in Kirkwood, Ga. She mar. April 6, 1918 to Herschel H. Everett by Rev. J. S. Lynns. They lived in Charlotte, N. C. Had child as,

1 F. Florence Ann Everett, b. Sept. 30, 1927. Mar. Henderson Belk June 10, 1949 in Myers Park Presbyterian Church in Charlotte, N. C. by Rev. Dr. James A. Jones.

2 D. Joe W. Nisbet, second child of James Gardner Nisbet (1821-1883), b. in 1856 in Jacksonville, Ala. D. in 1949. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. Sophrona Spry. Had no children.

3 D. Wallace Nisbet, third child, b. in 1858. D. 1866 in Jacksonville, Ala.

4 D. Clara Nisbet, fourth child of James G. Nisbet (1821-1883), b. in 1860 in Jacksonville, Ala. Lived near Jacksonville, Ala. in Calhoun County, where she died in 1936. She mar. Green Hughes, had three children as,

1 E. Albert Joseph Hughes.

2 E. Herbert Hughes.

3 E. John Hughes, mar. first Eula Carr. Had daughter Ruth who mar. John McKenzie. Children were James and Sidney. John Hughes mar. second to Anna Erewood, had child Lois Thomas Hughes.

5 D. Annie Nisbet, fifth child of James G. Nisbet (1821-1883), b. in 1862 in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. A. Whit Johns. Live in Austin, Texas. Had children, Elora Nisbet, Theresa, Floyd, Stephens, and Williford Johns.

6 D. Fannie Nisbet, sixth child of James G. Nisbet (1821-1883). B. in 1864. D. in 1868 in Jacksonville, Ala.

7 D. Ferdinand Phinizy Nisbet Nisbet, seventh child, b. in 1865 in Jacksonville, Ala. D. about 1942 in Atlanta (Kirkwood Sub.), Georgia. He was a noted physician in Atlanta, Ga. Mar. Sarah Thomas. She d. in Atlanta, Ga. on May 27, 1948. They had children as,

1 E. John A. Nisbet.

2 E. Lillian Nisbet, mar. L. S. Scarboro. Live in Atlanta.

3 E. Harriett Nisbet, mar. C. D. Dusthimer. Live in Atlanta.

8 D. Lulu Nisbet, eighth child of James G. Nisbet (1821-1883), b. in 1867 in

Jacksonville, Ala. D. in 1908 in Cedartown, Ga. Mar. William Barber. Had child, Myrtle.

9 D. Lila Nisbet, (twin to above), b. in 1867. D. in Piedmont, Ala. Bu. in Mobile, Ala. Mar. Pat Kiernan. Had children, Ruth, Irene, Mike, Garrett, Margaret and Annie.

10 D. James Edward Nisbet, tenth child of James G. Nisbet (1821-1883), b. in 1868. D. in 1948 in Jacksonville, Ala. Unmarried.

11 D. Willie Nisbet, b. 1870 in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. first to John Newton Frazer. Lived in Cedartown, Ga. Had four children as,

1 E. Sarah Frazer, mar. R. T. Toole. Had son, William Nisbet Toole, b. March 18, 1931 graduate of Emory University in 1952, and of the Emory University Medical School.

2 E. John B. Frazer, mar. Louise Newman of Atlanta, Ga. Have no children. Live in Deland, Florida.

3 E. James Nisbet Frazer, mar. Rebecca Young of Atlanta, Ga. He is an attorney (submitted most of this branch of families). Live in Atlanta, Ga. Had children as,

1 F. James Nisbet Frazer, Jr., born October 6, 1949.

2 F. Rebecca Young Frazer, born February 19, 1952.

4 E. Lois Frazer, mar. R. P. Kenyon. Has no children.

Willie Nisbet Frazer mar. second to R. C. Turner. They had no children. She died in Cedartown, Georgia.

12 D. Thomas Nisbet, twelth and youngest child of James Gardner Nisbet (1821-1883) was b. May 6, 1872 in Jacksonville, Ala. D. in 1939, bu. in Fort Worth, Texas. He mar. October 25, 1891 to Elizabeth (Betty) Phillips in Jacksonville, Ala. They lived on "Nisbet's Lake" in Calhoun County, Ala., which contained about 800 acres of land. They left for Texas on December 7, 1908, settled in Fort Worth, where he was connected with Armour and Company for many years. They had children - Annie, Pelham P., James Love, Paul M., Sue Messick, Olivia, John Thomas, Eva Olivia, Harper Garsmel, Joe Ferd, Vesta Iola.

1 E. Annie Nisbet, b. October 22, 1894. No further record.

2 E. Pelham P. Nisbet, b. June 5, 1896 in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. Edith Tolson, who was b. August 29, 1903. They lived in Tampa, Florida, where he was connected with radio broadcasting work. They had child as,

1 F. Colleen Nisbet, b. July 10, 1921. Mar. W. F. Danford.

3 E. James Love Nisbet, b. November 10, 1898 in Mink, Calhoun County, Ala. D. November 1, 1948 in Glendale, California, where they lived. He mar. Mary Travis. Had no children.

4 E. Paul M. Nisbet, b. in 1898. Mar. Nellie Willie. Lived in Navasota, Grimes County, Texas. Had children - Maudie Alice, Early Don, and Pauline Nisbet.

5 E. Sue Messick Nisbet, b. May 22, 1901 in Millie, Calhoun County, Ala. Mar. a Clark. Lived in Salinas, California. Had children - Lawrence and James Clark.

6 E. Olivia Nisbet, no further records.

7 E. John Thomas Nisbet, b. May 24, 1904 in Calhoun County, Ala. Mar. Mary Lou McKinney. Lived in Fort Worth, Texas.

8 E. Eva Olivia Nisbet, b. July 10, 1906, at Duke, Calhoun County, Ala. Mar. Frankie Andreano. Had no children.

9 E. Harper (Bud) Garsnel Nisbet, b. February 8, 1910 in Grandfield, Tillman County, Oklahoma. Mar. Monette Pennington. Lived in Bedford, Tarrant County, Texas. Had children - Tommie Joe and Susan Nisbet.

10 E. Joe Ferd Nisbet, b. October 3, 1912 in Grandfield, Tillman County, Oklahoma. Mar. Nancy Hardisty. Lived in Fort Worth, Texas. Had child - Jo Ann Nisbet.

11 E. Vesta Iola Nisbet, the eleventh and youngest child of Thomas Nisbet (1872-1939), b. on July 5, 1915. No further records.

3 C. John Young Nisbet, third child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. April 24, 1823 in Morgan County, Georgia. Came with his parents to Jacksonville, Alabama about 1833. He graduated in medicine and practiced in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. Mrs. Mary Amanda Cunnugham McClure, widow of Dr. McClure. She was b. in 1827. D. 1899, age 72. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. Had children, Clara, John Eugene, Addie, and Edwin.

1 D. Clara Nisbet, b. 1840, (as per 1870 census, Calhoun County, Ala.).

2 D. John Eugene Nisbet, b. 1853.

3 D. Addie Nisbet, b. 1861. D. 1941, bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. J. F. Henry, had child, Mary Henry, who died in 1953 in Jacksonville, Ala. She mar. Capt. C. F. Silvester. Had no children.

4 D. Edwin Nisbet, b. 1868. No further records.

4 C. Sarah Ann Nisbet, fourth child of John Nisbet (1782-1862). B. April 25, 1825, in Morgan County, Ga. Mar. Judge Abraham Joseph Walker (his first wife). From the records of W. J. Boles This Date in Alabama History, gives the following. "Abram J. Walker came to Jacksonville, Ala. shortly after 1841 from Nashville, Tenn. where he had begun the practice of law. He was b. in Davidson County, Tenn. on November 24, 1819 and d. in Montgomery, Alabama April 25, 1872.

He received his education in Tennessee, graduating at the University of Nashville, After completing the law course established himself in the practice of that profession in Nashville. That was in 1841, the next year he moved to Jacksonville, Ala.

In 1845 he was elected a member of the Legislature from Calhoun County, and was an elector on the Cass and Butler presidential ticket in 1848, canvassing the state and debating with Judge Samuel F. Rice, an adherent of the Taylor and Fillmore ticket.

In 1851 he was elected state senator from Calhoun County, and the next year moved to Talladega, where he formed a law partnership with John Tyler Morgan. He served 30 years in the United States Congress from Alabama.

He was appointed chancellor of the Northern District of Alabama, but resigned soon after having been elected a justice of the Alabama Supreme Court (1855). He served in that court until 1868, when he was removed by reconstruction. He was chief justice from 1859 until his removal.

He compiled the Alabama Code under appointment of Governor Patton, and afterward practiced law in Montgomery until his death. He was a Democrat, Presbyterian, Mason, and eminent commander of the Knight Templars."

Judge Abraham Joseph Walker and Sarah Ann Nisbet had two children - Joe and

John Walker. No further records. After Sarah Ann (Nisbet) Walker died, Judge A. J. Walker mar. her sister, Clara Nisbet (see 10 C.).

5 C. Mary Elizabeth Nisbet, fifth child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. May 20, 1826 in Morgan County, Georgia. D. in 1904 Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. Colonel James B. Martin. Had children as,

1 D. J. Thomas Martin, mar. Sue Francis. Had children - Woodson, who mar. Jimmie Earl Jackson; Frank; Amie, who mar. R. W. Morris; Frank; J. Thomas, Jr.; and Joe Martin

2 D. James B. Martin, mar. Charline Ward. Had child, Mary.

3 D. Charles D. Martin, mar. Georgia Hoke.

4 D. Frank Martin, no further record.

6 C. Samuel Davies Nisbet, sixth child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. January 9, 1828 in Morgan County, Ga. D. October 4, 1850 in Jacksonville, Alabama.

7 C. Catherine Baldwin Nisbet, seventh child, b. November 18, 1829 in Morgan County, Ga. Lived in Calhoun County, Ala. Mar. and moved to Mississippi. No further records.

8 C. Anne Eliza Nisbet, eighth child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. July 27, 1832 in Morgan County, Ga. D. October 23, 1866. She mar. a Mr. Hendrick. No further records.

9 C. William Milo Nisbet, ninth child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. October 22, 1834 in Jacksonville, Alabama. D. in 1914. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. He was a druggist for many years. Mar. May 3, 1870 to Mary Gordon Byers, who was b. in 1839. D. in 1890. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. Had children - Nancy Baldwin, Theresa Fitzgerald, Mary, and John Byers.

1 D. Nancy Baldwin Nisbet, b. in 1874. D. in 1902. Bu. in Jacksonville, Alabama.

2 D. Theresa Fitzgerald Nisbet, b. in 1875. D. 1904. Bu. in Anniston, Alabama. Mar. April 10, 1900 to Rutherford Lapsley. Had child, William N. Lapsley, who married in 1932 to Willie Lee Yeager. Had no children.

3 D. Mary Nisbet, b. in 1879. D. in 1897. Bu. in Jacksonville, Alabama.

4 D. John Byers Nisbet, fourth and youngest child of William Milo Nisbet (1834-1914), b. in 1881, d. November 22, 1952. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. June 12, 1929 to Mattie M. McCutchen. Had four children as,

1 E. John Byers Nisbet, Jr., b. November 21, 1931. Attended Davidson College and Jacksonville State College. Received his A. B. degree from the latter. Mar. June 8, 1956 to Dorothy Jane Warren, daughter of Rev. Noah Julian Warren. Dorothy and John B. Nisbet, Jr. mar. in First Presbyterian Church in Selma, Ala. They live in Jacksonville, Ala. where he is in business.

2 E. George McCutchen Nisbet, b. June 16, 1934. Graduate of Auburn College.

3 E. Mary Leughton Nisbet, b. February 26, 1937. Graduate of Flora McDonald College.

4 E. Theresa Fitzgerald Nisbet, b. November 17, 1938.

10 C. Clara Nisbet, tenth child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. August 22, 1837 in Jacksonville, Ala. D. October 31, 1911. Bu. in Jacksonville, Ala. She was the second wife of Judge Abraham Joseph Walker (her sister, Sarah Ann Nisbet was his first wife, see 4 C.). No records of any children.

11 C. Nancy Calista Nisbet, eleventh and youngest child of John Nisbet (1782-1862), b. August 2, 1839 in Jacksonville. D. August 28, 1855. Bu. in Jacksonville, Alabama. Unmarried.

CHAPTER XXX

ELIZABETH NISBET (7A.)

7 A. Elizabeth Nisbet, the seventh child, and only daughter of John Nisbet (1705-1755), and Sarah Brevard of Rowan County, N. C., b. in 1743. Date of her death and where she was buried is unknown.

Elizabeth Nisbet mar. a Mitchell. Had children as,

1 B. William Mitchell.
2 B. John Mitchell, who mar. a Miss Broughton.
3 B. (One daughter, name unknown), mar. a Campbell.

The above records were compiled and shown on charts of the "Nisbet" by Junius Wingfield Nisbet (1858-1933) of Macon, Georgia.

CHAPTER XXXI

JOHN NISBET, 1627-1685 (THE MARTYR), OTHER DESCENDANTS IN AMERICA

Many families of the name are to be found at early dates in Scotland in the Shire (or counties) of Ayr, Berwick, Lanark, Roxburgh, Peebles, Edinburgh, Haddington, and Kirkcubright. You will note that all of these are located on the eastern and southern part of Scotland that borders on England. In England we find many of the name in the counties of Northumberland, Durham and in London. From other researchers we find that the majority of the families that went to Ireland and later to America, first settled in North Ireland, in county Down, Antrim and Armagh. Most of them sailing for America from Ireland left from the port of Belfast.

Many English genealogist have written many books on the families of Ireland, England, and some to America and Canada. You will note that North Ireland and Ireland are divided even to this day. Many family records have been destroyed in Belfast and elsewhere, following their disputes between these two parts of Ireland. So it is very difficult to make family connections, except through some family records or some research Society in Belfast, Edinburgh or London.

You will find many records that give only names, and no dates from moving from one part of their country to another. We do know that many fled during those days of Religious persecution in Scotland and Ireland, some using the same name, others changed the spelling to avoid being persecuted further. Some of the name in Scotland today will not give much information on the families, as they and their ancestors lived and died in their country, while others fled to other parts of the world.

From the records of W. H. Nisbett of Edinburgh, Scotland and Clarence R. Nesbitt of Noroton, Conn., and Robert Chancellor Nesbitt of London, England, and Blanche T. Hartman's book we have a very complete genealogy of the descendants of Murdock Nisbet (the Lollard), who was the first of the branch, see Chapters V and XXXIII.

We give here another branch of Murdock Nisbet's line as shown in the records of Clarence R. Nesbitt (1888-1954) of Noroton, Conn. but were never published. He no doubt received much of his information from Robert Chancellor Nesbitt of London, England during his life.

For the remaining chapters of these records, we will give the numerals which give the generations from the first, letters showing their brothers or sisters. See Chapter XXXIII.

James Nisbet (10 G.) was the progenitor of the branch known as the "Nisbets of Greenholm". Murdock Nisbet was possibly his brother, we give here his descendants as follows.

10 G. Murdock Nisbet, of Hardhill, Scotland, b. 1470, d. 1558. Had son as,

11 A. Alexander Neisbet, he had son as,

12 A. James Neisbet, b. 1602 of Lanarkshire, Scotland. He had two sons as,

13 A. James Nisbet and Captain John Nisbet (more on John later).

13 A. James Nisbet, b. 1625 in Farish of Loudon, was executed on June 5, 1684 in Glasgow, Scotland, for his Religious belief. His descendants are in book, by Blanche T. Hartman, see Chapter XXXVII. James Nisbet mar. Janet Gibson, they had two sons as,

14 A. John Nisbet, b. 1657 in Parish of Loudon, was executed on April 14, 1683 in Kilmarnock, Scotland. He was known as John "the younger" to distinguish him

from his uncle John Nisbet, 1627-1685. See McKay's "History of Kilmarnock".

14 B. James Nisbet, b. 1655, d. 1720 in Newark, N. J. He came to America on December 20, 1685. A street in Newark was named in his honor. James mar. in 1695. "The Harvey Book" by Oscar Harvey, see Chapter XXXVII, gives his records. James Nisbet had one son as,

15 A. Samuel Nisbet, b. 1697 in Newark, N. J., d. March 12, 1733. Mar. Abigal Harrison. They had four children as,

16 A. Samuel Nisbet, b. 1723, went to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., later to Newark.

16 B. John Nisbet, b. 1725. D. 1812 in Newark, N. J.

16 C. Abigal Nisbet, b. 1720.

16 D. James Nisbet, b. 1718, d. July 2, 1792. The oldest child of Samuel Nisbet (1697-1733). Died in Plymouth, Luzerne County, Pa. He married Phebe Harrison, who was born 1728, they settled in Wyoming County, Penn. in 1769. Had three children as,

17 A. Abigal Nisbet, b., 1750, died 1760.

17 B. Hannah Nisbet, b. 1752, died 1792.

17 C. Elizabeth Nisbet, b. 1754.

The above is the end of this line of James Nisbet, 13 A. (1625-1684).

13 B. Captain John Nisbet (the Martyr), brother of James, born in 1627, was executed for his Religious Belief on Dec. 4, 1685 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He married in September, 1651 to Margaret Law, who died Dec. 16, 1683. Had children as, Hugh, John, Allen, Alexander, James, and one daughter name not known who died age four, when her mother was found dead (1683). After the death of the childrens parents, we find that they were scattered in various places, some unknown as yet. But records show

14 A. James Nisbet, b. 1667, d. 1728, mar. Agnes Woodburn. The Governor of Edinburgh Castle. He wrote book on "The Life of the Persecuted" about his father. They had TWO known children, Alexander, b. 1701; and John Nisbet, b. 1705. The latter came to America 1731. From whom your writer is a descendant. He settled in Rowan Co., N. C. His descendants are given in Chapters IX through XXX.

14 B. Hugh Nisbet, b. 1664, said to be the oldest child of John (1627-1685), went to Ireland in 1685. See Chapter XXXIV.

14 C. & D. John and Alexander, some records in Chapter XXXIV.

14 E. Allen Nisbet.

Of the above Allen Nisbet (14 E.), your writer has found two records from two family Genealogist, that claim to be of an Allen Nisbet. We will give a brief record of them Your writer believes them to be both correct of the same Allen Nisbet, in Scotland and in Ireland. Although I have no definite proof, only the records of these two family records of Mrs. Thelma Lee Caylor, 4620 45th St. N. W. of Washington, D. C. and of Mr. Clarence Ralph Nesbitt of Noroton, Conn. (now deceased).

First, we would like to point out, from the map of Scotland, we find the Shire of Berwick (where the Nisbets originated), borders on the Shire of Roxburgh, in southern part of Scotland. And the Shire of Fife (Fifeshire) is located just north of Edinburgh, and Shire of Berwick. As has been noted these families fled to various parts of the countries, hence they could be said to have originated in one or the other, from family records, even their Bible records, during those days of Religious Wars in Scotland.

As to Allen Nisbets brother, Hugh (14 B.) previously mentioned we find in the records of Mrs. Blanche T. Hartman's book the following. "Hugh Nisbet of Killyleah, county Down, North Ireland, of whom it is recorded in a religious history of the times, "About the year 1685 there crossed over from Loudon in Scotland to Killyleah in the north of Ireland, Hugh Nesbit, son of a certain Captain Nesbit much lauded for his skill at arms, he was kin to the Nesbits of Sorn, and the Nesbits of Berwick, Allen, John, James, Alexander and Thomas, some of whom crossed the seas about 1728, and settled in Penn's Land. "Other Historians have mentioned this same record.

Mrs. Thelma Lee Caylors records are on file in Congressional Library, Washington, D. C. as follows.

"From Bible statements and from letters written by Dr. Allen Nisbet of Mount Jackson, Lawrence Co., Pa.; and from verification from letters of administration on file in Cumberland County, Pa. (Carlisle), the following facts are known.

Allen Nisbet d. 1761 in Cumberland Co., Pa. intestate. According to Dr. Allen Nisbet, he was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland in 1700, son of Allen Nisbet, who died 1720. Letters of administration were granted to John Nisbet.

Whether this John was a brother or a son, at this time I do not know. Dr. Allen Nisbet indicates he was a brother, born in Roxburghshire 1702, son of Allen Nisbet who died 1720, in Roxburghshire.

John Nisbet, died 1767, Cumberland Co., Pa., intestate. Letters of administration were issued to his wife Elizabeth (McDowell). Dr. Allen Nisbet states in a letter that the Nisbets and McDowells came over on the same boat about 1725, and that the following year John Nisbet married Elizabeth McDowell. Letters of administration show five sons and five daughters, some of whom were under the age of 14 at the time, and of whom George Ross married the eldest daughter Janet, was appointed guardian. Oldest son was Allen, the next was Francis (from whom I am descended). Dr. Allen Nisbet was the youngest child of Francis Nisbet, who served in the Revolution.

Francis Nisbet, born 1750 in Cumberland Co., Pa. Revolutionary soldier. He died in 1802 at what is now Mt. Jackson, Pa. He married Anne Thompson, by whom he had ten children. Oldest daughter named Elizabeth, oldest son was John.

While Dr. Allen Nisbet seemed rather positive that the John who died 1767 was a brother of Allen who died 1761, I feel that Dr. Allen Nisbet has omitted a generation. He was born in 1796 and his father died 1802, so what he learned, was by hearsay from his mother maybe or from brothers and sisters; they could be wrong. The Bible record was written by Dr. Allen Nisbet when he was 88 years of age.

Mrs. Caylor continues, "It is my belief that John, the brother of Allen Nisbet, went to North Carolina. I do not know if relatives were there previously. But Rev. Thomas Espy, son of Elizabeth Nisbet Espy and William Espy and grandson of Francis Nisbet (my ancestor), went, because of relatives, to Rowan County, N. C. where John Nisbet settled about 1750 (your writer's ancestor). Rev. Thomas Espy was pastor of the Thyatira Presbyterian Church, where John Nisbet was buried (near Statesville) in 1755. Incidentally, the daughter and only child of Rev. Thomas Espy, Harriet Newell Espy, was the first wife of Governor Zebulon Vance of N. C. to whom she was distantly related."

In comparing the genealogical records of Mrs. Caylor and your writer, the

above Rev. Thomas Espy was a great-nephew of John Nisbet (my ancestor) in Rowan County, N. C. Hence they were distantly related.

Since there are many descendants now living in the State of Penn., Ohio and others, we would like to give a few of the records from Mrs. Caylor, as she has found, and your writer in past few years, these are not complete as yet, and maybe errors. Mrs. Caylor is to be commended for her great effort in trying to complete her line of Allen Nisbet.

We will continue to use the genealogical numbers to keep them in line with others that we have mentioned in these records, beginning with.

14 E. Allen Nisbet, who died in Scotland in 1720. Had five sons as, Allen, John, Thomas, James and Alexander.

15 A. James Nisbet, born 1704, lived and died in Scotland, had sons Robert and Alexander. No further records.

15 B. Alexander Nisbet, lived and died in Scotland. No further records. Allen Nesbit, John and Thomas Nesbit came to America 1725 or 1728 as previously stated, settled in Pennsylavania (note spelling).

15 C. Allen Nesbit, born 1700 in Roxburghshire, Scotland (the oldest son), died in Cumberland County, Pa. in 1761. No further records.

15 D. John Nesbit, b. 1702 in Roxburgshire, Scotland. Died 1767 in Cumberland County, Pa. Married Elizabeth McDowell. Settled in Cumberland County, Pa. where they had ten children as,

16 A. Allen Nisbet, b. 1747, Cumberland Co., Pa. (oldest son), married Margaretta Murray (daughter of Alexander Murray) and lived on a farm given him by Alexander Murray, located near Blair, Perry County, Pa. Allen Nesbit served in the Revolution and was with George Washington at Valley Forge. They had six children as,

17 A. John Nesbit, b. 1784, married Jane Noble. He died about 1826. Jane died about 1827. They lived near Ickesburg, Perry Co., Pa. Had children including one named,

18 A. Margaret Nesbit, who married Benajmin Belford, they settled at Carropolis, Pa. Had children. No further records given here.

17 B. Allen Nesbit, b. about 1786, mar. Miss McCord.

17 C. Samuel Nesbit, b. 1788, married Elizabeth Eaton about 1830. Had four children as,

18 A. Jane Elizabeth Nesbit, b. May 26, 1834, married Benjamin Bistline. Had six children as,

19 A. Annie E. Bistline, b. July 18, 1860, married Clark M. Bower.

19 B. Joseph Bistline, b. April 10, 1862, mar. Grace Gross.

19 C. Ida May Bistline, mar. Henry Shops.

19 D. John McClintock, mar. Martha Shellenberger.

19 E. Samuel Nesbit Bistline, mar. Mary Pryor.

19 F. James Luther Bistline, died infancy.

18 B. Samuel Alexander Nesbit, died unmarried.

18 C. John Allen Nesbit, b. about 1838, mar. Mary Adair.

18 D. Margaretta Nesbit, b. about 1840, mar. George Adair.

17 D. Fisher Nesbit, b. about 1790, mar. March 4, 1824 to Jeniza Adams. No further records given here.

17 E. Ann Nesbit, b. 1792, died unmarried at an advanced age.

17 F. Susan Nesbit, b. 1794, youngest child of Allen Nesbit (b. 1747). She died unmarried at an advanced age.

16 B. John Nesbit, second child of Allen (1702-1767). He married Sarah ?.

16 C. James Nesbit, married Mary ?.

16 D. Francis Nesbit, b. 1749, mar. Anne Thompson. He died Oct. 18, 1802. She was b. August 2, 1751, d. June 7, 1823 in Mt. (Jackson), Pa. Had children as, (This is Mrs. Caylor's line).

17 A. John Nesbit b. Sept. 29, 1782, mar. Elizabeth Clarke on June 12, 1804. She was born in 1775. Had ten children. Not given here.

17 B. Francis Nesbit, Jr., b. Feb. 9, 1786. No further record.

17 C. William Nesbit, b. August 3, 1788. No further record.

17 D. James Nesbit, b. August 30, 1793. No further record.

17 E. Allen Nesbit, b. July 29, 1796, d. 1885. He was in Medical practice. He mar. Anne Robinson on Nov. 1, 1820 (first wife). Had six children. Married second to Melissa Newton, had three children. She d. 1877. His first wife Anne Robinson was b. 1802, d. Sept. 11, 1845.

17 F. Elizabeth Nesbit, sixth child of Francis Nesbit (1749-1802). She was b. April 21, 1780, mar. William Espy, had eleven children, including one son Rev. Thomas Espy (b. Aug. 9, 1801), who married Mary L. Tate. They had daughter Harriett Newell Espy (b. 1830, d. 1894), who married Governor Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina.

17 G. Ann Nesbit, youngest child of Francis Nesbit (1749-1802), b. Nov. 8, 1784. Mar. John Conyngham Richardson in St. Pauls Church, Philadelphia, on Jan. 5, 1811. She died about 1836. He died of yellow fever at Mobile, Ala. on Sept. 2, 1820. (See John Maxwell Nesbitt).

16 E. William Nesbit, b. about 1760, mar. Esther Robinson. They were members of Big Spring Presbyterian Church, in 1793 moved to Huntington Co., Pa., later to Westmoreland Co., finally settled in 1833 in Northfield Twp., Summit Co., Ohio. Esther Robinson was b. 1770, mar. on March 27, 1787. They had eight children. No further record given here.

16 F. Janet Nesbit, b. 1745, oldest child of John Nesbit, 1702-1767. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., now Cumberland Co. She mar. Goerge Ross, prior to 1767.

16 G. Eleanor Nesbit mar. William Griffen. No further records.

16 H. Sarah Nesbit, b. 1758, mar. Isaac Miller of Cumberland Co., Pa. They moved to Kent, Ohio, where he was a Justice of Peace. Had three known children, Eliza who married Squire Anderson, John Ray Nesbit and one who became a Doctor.

16 I. Margaret Nesbit, no further records.

16 J. Elizabeth Nesbit, youngest child of John Nesbit, 1702-1767. No further records.

15 E. Thomas Nesbit, last known son of Allen Nisbet, who d. 1720 in Roxburghshire, Scotland. No date of Thomas birth available. He died prior to April 25, 1783, in Anthrim Twp., Cumberland Co., now Franklin, Penn.

He married Jean Finne who d. 1781, she was sister of Alexander Finne who d. 1765. Thomas Nesbit had children, Mary, Martha, Sussannah, Frances, Alexander, and William. Records following as,

16 A. Mary Nesbit, mar. Hugh McKee. Prior to 1783. Of Cumberland Co., Pa.

16 B. Martha Nesbit, mar. James Dixon, prior to 1783 of Cumberland Co., Pa.

16 C. Susannah Nesbit, mar. James McKee, prior to 1783 of Cumberland Co., Pa.

16 D. Frances Nesbit, mar. William Sloan prior to 1783. Moved to Bedford Co., Pa. Had daughter Jean Sloan, who married John Nesbit, her first cousin.

16 E. Alexander Nesbit, d. prior to Jan. 9, 1778, Bedford Co., Pa. He mar. Jean ?. Had six children as,

17 A. Susannah Nisbet (some of these generations used either spelling or Nesbit). She was b. 1776, d. 1855, mar. James Peoples, who was b. 1774, d. 1859. They had a grandson living in 1959 Russell Nelson in St. James, Md.

17 B. Alexander Nisbet, mar. May 8, 1806 to Rebecca Gibson, who was b. 1783. They moved to Perry County, Ohio.

17 C. James Nisbet, married Ann Sloan. From the records of Theodore B. Nisbet of Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y. their great grandson, we have the following records. James Nisbet and Ann Sloan had one child.

18 A. William Nisbet, b. Oct. 7, 1797 at McConnellsburg, Bedford Co., Penn. (now Fulton Co.). Attended Bedford Academy in 1813. Was a graduate of Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson), in October, 1816. (This was the same College that Rev. Thomas Espy was a graduate of in 1824, taking second honors. He then went to Rowan County, N. C., as pastor of Thyatira Church, where he d. April 16, 1833, was buried in Lutheran graveyard in Salisbury, N. C. where a marble slab commemorates his life and labors. Rev. Thomas Espy supplied Thyatira Church from Salisbury during the spring and summer of 1831. He was stricken with tuberculosis, which caused his death in 1833.)

William Nisbet studied Theology in New York under Dr. John M. Mason and was licensed to preach August 8, 1820. He was pastor at Halls Corner, near Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y. where he died suddenly in a hotel on November 8, 1834. Buried Halls Corner.

Rev. William Nisbet married Ann Smyth, she was buried in St. Johns Cem., Yonkers, N. Y. She was of Dutch descent, lived in New York City, 15 Beaver Street. Her parents had farming land on Long Island. After her parents died she lived with her sister Martha Gates in Yonkers, N. Y. With her two young children, Martha and William F. Nisbet, Martha B. Gates lived on the property of her fathers, on 40 South Broadway, in Yonkers, N. Y., which was reverted to her upon her father's death. From the Dept. of Public Safety in Yonkers, we find that the above property was

sold to the City of Yonkers, N. Y. "known as Washington Park", between 1904-1905. In 1900 it was occupied by William F. Nisbet's son, William B. The last listings of these above Nisbets was in 1905, from the City directory of Yonkers, N. Y.

We quote here a letter written to your writer's, Uncle Verner Nisbet, 714 Queens Road, Charlotte, N. C. as follows. William F. Nisbet must be confused with his Cousins, as the relationship is not given correct with the records herein given by others of the families. Quote.

(From William F. Nisbet, 40 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. dated May 15, 1899). "I am a descendant of Alexander Nisbet, who came from IRELAND, before 1764 for he was settled in York Co. at that time, and from thence went to Great Cove, Cumberland County. He married Jean, daughter of Thomas Nisbet, of Antrim, Franklin County, then in 1751. He was a descendant of John Nisbet, of Hardhill. Alexander Nisbet had a brother, John who took out a warrant for 323 acres in Washington township, York county in 1754, was an Elder in the Monagen Church also a brother James who came from Antrim, IRELAND, he was in 1772 at Tecove, Lancaster County, Penn., and later went to Westmoreland, Chester County, Penn., also a sister Jenny who married Alexander Ross of Washington Township." End of quote.

We continue with the genealogy of children of William Nisbet and Ann Smyth, as,

19 A. Martha Nisbet, mar. a Mr. Charles Aborn, had two children,

- 20 A. Carlton Nisbet Aborn, d. unmarried in 1946.
- 20 B. James Anthony Aborn, mar. Isabella Brinkerhoff.

19 B. William F. Nisbet, b. in 1835, d. 1906, he mar. Anna Browning, they had two children as,

- 20 A. William B. Nisbet, b. Nov. 5, 1873, d. 1954. He mar. Edith Bonnell, who was b. August 19, 1880, daughter of Sarah Jane Douglas. Had two children as,
  - 21 A. William B. Nisbet, Jr., who mar. Clara ?. They were living in 1959 in Great Barrington, Mass., no children.
  - 21 B. Edward B. Nisbet, mar. Lucy Downing, living 1959 in Stamford, Conn. Have no children.
- 20 B. Theodore B. Nisbet, b. 1878, youngest child of William F. (1835-1906). Married Mary C. Morton. Have two daughters as,
  - 21 A. Mary Nisbet, mar. Arthur Rand, they have son, Arthur G. Rand, a dtr., Mary

Connett, and dtr. Martha Howe.

21 B. Anna Nisbet, mar. F. Louis Shrady, have two sons. (End of this line).

17 D. Mary Nisbet, fourth child of Alexander Nisbet and Jean ?. Mary mar. John Baird. No further records.

17 E. Martha Nisbet, mar. James Baird. No further records.

17 F. Thomas Nisbet, last child of Alexander Nisbet and Jean ?. Was mar. to Agnes Boales. No further records (Refer back, 16 E.).

16 F. William Nisbet, last child of Thomas Nisbet (or Nesbit), who died prior to April 25, 1783. (refer back to 15 E.). William Nisbet was b. 1736 in Lancaster County, Pa. (Cumberland Co. was formed from Lancaster in 1750, Bedford from Cumberland in 1771). He d. on June 7, 1809, buried on his farm in Ky. Made his will dated May 8, 1807. He married Mary Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of James Irwin. Her brother, Archibald Irwin had a daughter, Nancy Irwin who mar. William Findley, Governor of Penn. Mary E. Irwin was b. in 1742 in Lancaster Co., Pa. D. in 1788, bu. in Kentucky.

Mrs. Thelma Lee Caylor, 4620 45th Street, North-West, Washington, D. C., who is kin to this line back in Penn. and has compiled many records of them. Her records state that this William Nisbet married Mary Irwin. The descendants of these families show her name as Elizabeth Irwin. Your writer believes that both are correct, Mary Elizabeth Irwin, as I have found in my research many other that are similar, as (Agnes and Nancy), etc. However we know that from records of both above, their location, names of children (except, one Martha the oldest) are the same.

We will give here the genealogy of these descendants of William Nisbet and Mary Elizabeth Irwin, you will note that there are many more that we have no records of. At the end of the genealogy we will give a copy of records sent your writer by Mrs. Grace Carroll Runyon, of Eaton, Ohio. These births and death dates were secured from Mrs. J. J. Blair of Peru, Indiana, who has in her possession the "Nisbet" Bible of William Nisbet (1736-1809). Both are descendants of William Nisbet.

16 F. William Nisbet and Mary Elizabeth Irwin had eight children, including twins, (Thomas and Mary).

17 A. Martha Nisbet, b. May 10, 1769. No further records.

17 B. Jane Nisbet, b. January 21, 1771, d. 1809 in Ky. She mar. Andrew Hood and moved to Indiana, no further records.

17 C. Mary Nisbet (twin of Thomas, below), b. December 25, 1772, d. 1819. Miss Fat Jellison of West Alexandria, Ohio, write that, "Mary Nisbet, married John McNutt. The McNutt family is closely associated with the Nisbets all through their lives. The McNutts of high standing, suffered much religious persecution in Scotland, and accompanied the Nisbets to Ireland and to America, and on to Ohio. Here in Preble County, Ohio, Mary Nisbet and John McNutt married. Records give the name of Alexander McNutt b. in 1656 of a family of McNaughts, so called in Scotland, left there came to Palmer, Mass. in 1720. Others of the family settled in Augusta County, Virginia, and from there to the West. Alexander McNutt's

wife Sarah d. in 1744, and he in 1746. Little is known of these families.

Mary Nisbet and John McNutt had two known children as,

18 A. Sarah McNutt, no further records.

18 B. William Nisbet McNutt, who d. 1841. He mar. in 1832 to Hannah Robertson, they had two sons and one daughter. A grand-daughter of her is Mrs. Grace Carroll Runyon of Eaton, Ohio. After William Nisbet McNutt d. 1841, Hannah Robertson McNutt mar. second to Bolace Whipple. They had five children, including one named Eugenia Ellen Whipple, who mar. Dr. James Irwin Nisbet (1857-1889), below.

17 C. Thomas Nisbet (Twin of above Mary), b. December 25, 1772. D. in 1818, bu. in Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio. Thomas Nisbet mar. Elizabeth Denny, who was b. May 16, 1782 Preble Co., Ohio. She d. May 9, 1864. Daughter of Walter Denny and Betsy McConnell who mar. March 20, 1781 in Preble County, Ohio. From the "Nisbet" Bible we find the names and birth dates of their other children as,

"Rebecca Denny, b. Jan. 4, 1786; d. Oct. 23, 1862.
Margery Denny, b. Feb. 3, 1784; d. June 9, 1807.
Jane Denny, b. Dec. 27, 1787; d. April 13, 1827.
John Denny, b. March 8, 1790; d. April 17, 1867.
William Denny, b. May 28, 1794; d. April 17, 1872.
Margaret Denny, b. Sept. 8, 1796; d. July 1, 1821.
Walter Denny, b. May 9, 1802; d. March 20, 1805."

Thomas Nisbet and Elizabeth Denny had nine children as,

18 A. John Nisbet, b. 1791, a Doctor, bu. in Hamilton, Ohio. No further records.

18 B. etc. Dewey Nisbet, b. 1793; Luella Nisbet, b. 1795; Margaret Nisbet, b. 1797; Elizabeth Nisbet, b. 1799; Mary Nisbet, b. 1802; Jane Nisbet, b. ?; William and Thomas Nisbet. No further records.

17 D. Elizabeth Maria Nisbet, fifth child of William Nisbet, 1736-1809. Was b. February 14, 1775, d. August 8, 1813. No further records.

17 E. James Irwin Nisbet, b. January 15, 1777 in Penn., d. June 9, 1830, bu. on his father's farm. Mar. on February 20, 1806 to Elizabeth Patterson, daughter of Robert Patterson and Elizabeth Lindsay. Elizabeth Patterson and James I. Nisbet were mar. in her father's home, Rubicon Farm in Dayton, with many guests and much feasting lasting three days. After this they came to New Lexington to live in a home already prepared for them. James had much to do with the establishing of Preble County, Ohio which was formed from Montgomery and Butler Co. in 1808. Elizabeth P. Nisbet, d. Dec. 25, 1827, bu. in Dayton, Ohio, in the Patterson Cemetery.

From "The Dayton Dailey News", Dayton Ohio, dated March 18, 1954, in regards to the old "Nisbet" home from West Alexandria, Ohio" Quotes.

"A fire that Wednesday night destroyed nearby buildings caused

damage to a New Lexington farm home which was built in 1811, as a "dream" Court-House for Preble County. The fire started about 6:30 p.m., and destroyed a large barn, a shed, several other small buildings, farm implements, an automobile, livestock, baled hay, and corn. Estimate of the loss was not available, but was expected to run several thousand dollars. Heat broke windows in the home, which is now owned by Mr. Emmanuel Krietzer. It was built by James I. Nisbet, who dreamed of New Lexington becoming the county-seat, with his building the Court-House. However Eaton got the honor." End of quote.

James Irwin Nisbet and Elizabeth had eleven children as,

18 A. Robert Patterson Nisbet, b. Sept. 1, 1807, d. in 1862. Mar. Maria Phelps. He was a Doctor by profession, known as Dr. "Pat". They had a son, James Nisbet, died infancy. All buried in "Nisbet" cem.

18 B. Mary Irwin Nisbet, b. Feb. 26, 1809. No further records.

18 C. William Nisbet, b. May 6, 1811, d. in childhood.

18 D. Elizabeth Patterson Nisbet, b. Dec. 27, 1812, mar. Robert Hamel, Jr. No further records.

18 E. Daniel Lindsay Nisbet, b. in 1813, d. infancy.

18 F. John Jackson Nisbet, record below.

18 G. Mary Jane Lindsay Nisbet, b. March 6, 1817, mar. John McConnell. They went to Indiana. No further records.

18 H. Harriet Patterson Nisbet, b. Feb. 19, 1820, never married. D. March 17, 1893.

18 I. Rebecca Jane Nisbet, b. June 25, 1822, mar. Samuel Boyd. They went to Peru, Indiana, no further records.

18 J. Charlotte Amelia Nisbet, b. Jan. 14, 1824, mar. a McCauley. No further records, only that she outlived all her brothers and sisters.

18 K. Amanda Jane Nisbet, b. Nov. 24, 1827, d. August, 1828.

18 F. (Above) John Jackson Nisbet, b. Jan. 17, 1815, d. June 28, 1864. He mar. Mahala Smith. He was a Doctor, known as "Dr. Jack". He was a fine man with abundant means, he and his brother "Dr. Pat" were widely known and held in high regard. They were buried in "Nisbet" Cem.

Dr. J. J. Nisbet had one son, James Irwin Nisbet, Dr. J. J. Nisbet left a large inheritance of money, land and the three story home. In his will he stated the wife Mahala, was to have one third of all the property both real and personal, one-third of all rents, and proceeds from real estate, also one-third of all monies during life time. Their son, James Irwin Nisbet, to have balance of property, both real and personal. After funeral expenses and just debts were paid, the wife to have the sum of $3,000 for purchasing a house for herself and at her disposal any time. She was to take a mothers care of son, James, and be his guardian until he was of age, but if she married, the guardianship shall cease. The wife was not equal to the fine estate and

the obligations to be met, and it passed from her keeping. The son without wise guidance and counsel, likewise lost most of this inheritance, as well as the ambition and standing of his fore-fathers. Only 50 acres and the house were left and taken over by his wife Ellen to safe guard the family.

19 A. James Irwin Nisbet, b. March 31, 1857, d. August 28, 1889. Mar. in 1875 to Eugenia Ellen Whipple. Dtr. of Bolace Whipple and Hannah Robertson McNutt (see 18 B.). James Irwin Nisbet was also a Doctor by profession. He was bu. in "Nisbet" cem. the last to lay there. He had seven children as,

20 A. Charlotte Amelia Nisbet, b. August 6, 1876, mar. George Fadler, twin sons were born to them. All have died.

20 B. Robert Patterson Nisbet, b. Feb. 17, 1878, mar. Marie Wogomen. He d. Feb. 4, 1928. They had two sons and a daughter. No records.

20 C. Josephine Belle Nisbet, b. Dec. 3, 1879, mar. Everette Jellison. She d. June 1, 1950. They had a son and daughter. Their grandaughter Miss Pat Jellison, gave many of these early "Nisbet" records, she lives 1954 in West Alexandria, Ohio.

20 D. Tottie Urania Nisbet, b. Jan. 14, 1881, mar. Edgar Horn. Had three daughters and two sons. No further records.

20 E. Laura Kate Nisbet, b. Dec. 26, 1882, mar. Charles Hoffman, had two daughters. No further records.

20 F. Burchell Whipple Nisbet, b. June 10, 1884, d. March 2, 1917. Mar. Hazel Darragh, had two daughters and a son.

20 G. James Irwin Nisbet, Jr., youngest son of J. I. Nisbet, Sr., 1857-1889. Was b. Jan. 31, 1888. Mar. Bessie Marie Russell, a nurse, on March 18, 1916. James has been a successful Physician in Eaton, Ohio since the beginning of his practice in 1916. They lived in 1954 at 224 East Main St., in Eaton, Ohio. Had children as,

21 A. Russell Nisbet, died infancy.

21 B. Bettie Jo Nisbet, b. Dec. 9, 1919. Mar. William Scott Clayton on Jan. 18, 1941. He is a Dentist of high standing in Eaton, Ohio. Had children as,

22 A. William Scott Clayton, Jr., b. Sept. 26, 1943, d. young.

22 B. Robert Bruce Clayton, b. Jan. 1, 1946.

22 C. Betsy Lee Clayton, b. Oct. 5, 1947.

22 D. Barbara Sue Clayton, b. Feb. 5, 1953.

21 C. Richard Marvel Nisbet, b. Sept. 1, 1921. Mar. Sept. 20, 1947 to Charlotte Monroe. He is a very

successful physician in Middlestown, Ohio. Had children as,

22 A. Linda Lee Nisbet, b. Nov. 6, 1948.

22 B. Nancy Ann Nisbet, b. August 22, 1950.

22 C. Paul M. Nisbet, b. Nov. 14, 1953.

17 F. John Nisbet, seventh child of William Nisbet, 1736-1809. Was b. April 20, 1780, d. in Ky. in 1809. He married Jean Sloan. No further records on them.

17 G. William Nisbet, youngest child of William, 1736-1809. Was b. June 15, 1782 (as given by Mrs. J. J. Blairs Bible records, but she states that the records were very hard to read) other records of (Mrs. Grace Runyon gives the year as 1770). William, d. in Feb., 1817. According to two records he married twice, first to Elizabeth Massey of Lexington, Ky. They had six children as,

18 A. etc., John, b. in 1794; George, b. in 1796; Mary, b. 1798 in Ohio; Chalmer, b. 1802; James Bethune, b. 1804; Newell, b. 1806 in Illinois.

William Nisbet, (17 G.) mar. second March 5, 1807 to Rebecca Denny, sister to Elizabeth Denny who married Thomas Nisbet (see 17 C.). Rebecca Denny was b. Jan. 4, 1786, d. Oct. 23, 1862. Had children as,

18 G. Walter Denny Nisbet, more on him below.

18 H. Caroline E. Nisbet, b. March 7, 1813, d. Oct. 5, 1884. No further records.

18 I. Sinthe Ann Nisbet, youngest child of William Nisbet, 1782-1817. Was b. August 31, 1815, d. April 10, 1876. No further records.

18 G. (above) Walter Denny Nisbet, was b. April 22, 1811, d. April 6, 1895. Mar. on April 17, 1832 to Louann Riley of Logansport, Ind. She was b. Nov. 5, 1813, d. July 3, 1897. Had eleven children as,

19 A. Caroline Elizabeth Nisbet, b. July 21, 1833.

19 B. Rebecca Jane Nisbet, b. August 17, 1837.

19 C. William Wesley Nisbet, see records below.

19 D. Margaret Keiser Nisbet, b. Feb. 5, 1840.

19 E. Harriet Lavina Nisbet, b. Feb. 10, 1842.

19 F. Louvann Nisbet, b. March 6, 1844.

19 G. Mary Ellen Nisbet, b. June 25, 1846, d. May 5, 1879.

19 H. Martha Sophia Nisbet, b. August 9, 1848.

19 I. Emma Frances Nisbet, b. Jan. 22, 1850.

19 J. Maria Nisbet, b. April 10, 1853, d. Oct. 6, 1854.

19 K. Ida Nisbet, b. July 30, 1855, d. Feb. 8, 1857.

19 C. William Wesley Nisbet, second child of Walter Denny Nisbet, 1811-1895. Was b. May 9, 1835. Mar. and had nine children, only two are known by your writer as,

20 A. Omer Nisbet, no further records.

20 B. Walter H. Nisbet, d. in Peru, Ind. December 9, 1943. He wrote a letter from Peru, Ind. dated August 12, 1933 to Mrs. James Douglas Nisbet (your writer's aunt), in New York City, after seeing a no-

tice in the "Chicago Herald Examiner" paper about the death of her husband. Dr. James D. Nisbet nationally known specialist in the diseases of the Digestive system, had retired from the New York Polyclinic Hospital.

Walter H. Nisbet was inquiring from her regards the family connection but without success. He married Mary Florence, who died October 13, 1936 in the home of her daughter in Indianoplis, Ind. They had two dtrs. and one known son. Names of dtrs. are unknown.

21 A. Henry V. Nisbet, was living in 1954 in Peru, Ind., 66 North Clay St.

21 B. (one dtr.) Mrs. J. J. Blair, living in 1954, 25 West Main St., Peru, Ind. She had the old "Nisbet" Bible in her possession. Which is an old sheep skin book. The writing was very hard to read even with a glass. But hse gave the dates of births, etc. on the children of William Nisbet, 1736-1809. This old Bible was printed in Edinburgh, printed by the Assigns of Alexander Kincaird, His Majestys Printer in Scotland in 1784. This was photostated on August 7, 1933. This is the end on this line of Genealogy of the descendants of William Nisbet, 1736-1809, and Mary Elizabeth Irwin. You will note that there are many of these that are not complete, which we will submit for the future generations to do as they wish.

The following early records of the "Nisbets" was submitted by Mrs. Grace Carroll Runyon of Eaton, Ohio, which she wrote in 1931. Some of her dates have been corrected, which your writer found.

The Nisbet Family

The Nisbet family originated in Scotland. The first record of them concerns John Nisbet born about the year 1627. He was the son of James Nisbet and lineally descended from one Murdock Nisbet in Hardhill, near Glasgow, who lived there in 1500.

John Nisbet having the advantage of being tall, athletic and well formed in person and of a bold and daring spirit, joined the army abroad which was of great use to him later. After spending some time in foreign countries, he returned to Scotland and swore the Covenanters, when King Charles at his coronation swore them at Scoon in 1650.

After this John Nisbet left the army, came home and married Margaret Law by whom he had several children. Those known are Hugh, James and Alexander, Allen, John, who survived him. His wife died and was buried in the Stone house church yard. He married again and entered on the farm of Hardhill, over in the parish of Loudon, where he served with christian grace. John Nisbet early applied himself to the study of the

Holy Scriptures and became a strong effectual minister of his day. The duties of the Scotch clergy were numerous and laborious. Always active in religious matters he took active part both in speech and with arms. He stood true to the Covenanters and for this he was executed on the scaffold, a myrtar to his faith, on December 4, 1685.

Scotland passed through many religiuos difficulties from its earliest history. The differences between the Established Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church through 1600 and later caused many of her people to seek homes elsewhere, large numbers sailed to northern Ireland, including the Nisbet's in company with others to America where they landed in Nova Scotia. They traveled down the coast to Pennsylvania, which had been established by William Penn as a haven for the oppressed. In Philadelphia many of the Fresbyterian faith gathered there and established the first church in America in 1704. The Nisbet family may have been among the group gathered there. The family proceeded on to Bedford County, which then included the whole western area of the state.

From 1720 to 1750 there was a flood of immigration coming into Pennsylvania from Ireland. These parts had already been largely settled by the Quakers, with whom there could be no greater contrast than with the entergetic, turbulent, tenacious Scotch-Irish with the memory of the religious persecutions heating the blood of their veins. The Scotch-Irish found the wooded mountains of Pennsylvania a free and glorious refuge from religious troubles of the mother country,

Here in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, William Nisbet was born in 1736, William served in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars and lived the pioneer life of that day. Here in Bedford Co., Pa. also was born Robert Patterson of Scotch-Irish parents who had come to this country for religious freedom. Robert Patterson was a man to contribute generously to his country and a great Indian fighter from which he carried wounds through out his life.

In youth William Nisbet and Robert Patterson formed a deep attachment and were closely associated all through life. William Nisbet married Elizabeth Irwin, supposed to have been born about 1742 in Lancaster County, Pa. to them were born John in 1760, Thomas in 1765, William in 1770, Mary in 1773, Jane in 1777, James Irwin in 1777 and another whose name is not known.

Returning to Robert Patterson, the close friend of William Nisbet, this sturdy adventunous man hearing of the glowing description of the "cane lands" of Kentucky, joined a party headed there. After prospecting about he established a claim and laid out the city of Lexington in 1776, after the battle which had been fought in Lexington, Mass. He was a leading spirit of commander of the company designated to protect the settlement. He later returned to Pennsylvania and married Elizabeth Lindsay of Franklin Co. They returned to Kentucky to make their home, where his eleven children were born. Pleased with the country and its prospects Robert Patterson induced his close friend William Nisbet to bring his family where he had prepared a favorable location for them. The Patterson and Nisbet families were among the leading and prominent families of Lexington and had much to do with affairs about them.

When the North West Territory was opened in 1787, the pioneer spirit again stirred Robert Patterson to seek out new lands. In 1788 he crossed the Ohio river into the new country and was among the founders of Cincinnati in 1790. He then proceeded up the Miami Valley which attracted him by its evident fertility and beauty. He selected the location of Dayton and was one of its founders in 1797. He purchased land south of its boundary and called the creek and his farm Rubicon and settled here in 1804 with his wife and eleven children. (Today the James I. Nisbet family hold their reunion

here every year.) Robert Patterson contributed much to the city of Dayton and was one of its most distinguished families. His grandsons John and Frank were the inventors of the Cash Register, now sold all over the world. The National Cash Register is one of the largest and most important business plants in Dayton.

Mr. Patterson who believed he had made his final selection of a home, desired his old friend William Nisbet to bring his family to live near him. According and desiring the adventure William Nisbet and his three sons Thomas, William and James Irwin came to Dayton, where they stayed a short time, then moved on to the west and settled on Twin Creek, Freble Co. in 1805 to become the second settlers in the Twin Twp. on land adjoining Simeon Van Winkle to the south, first settler in Twin Twp. land was secured where they proceeded to establish homes. They named this place New Lexington after the old home in Lexington, Kentucky.

William Nisbet with fine character aided by ample means to carry out his plans, led an eventful life. However he became full of years and bodily affliction so prepared to bring to a close his affairs. His wife Elizabeth Irwin had died inKentucky, supposed in 1788. Therefore he drew up his Will May 8, 1807, saying in part, "After last necessary expenses are paid, that each child should be given a legacy of varying amounts. That his wearing apparel be divided among his three sons. Thomas, some special books; William his bed and bed cloths, the remainder to be equally divided among the children. After all legacies are paid and divisions made, the residue of the estate be equally divided." Thomas and James I., Executors. Many notes of money due, one bond in Pa. due in 1810 was out. William Nisbet's will made in May, 1807 was the second recorded in the county. Michael Van Winke's will made Jan., 1806 was the first. Michael died in 1808. In time the grand daughter of Michael and the grandson of William were married, thus closely connecting the families.

William Nisbet died June 7, 1809, aged 79 years. His was the first burial in the grave yard on their farm.

Of the children, John the eldest child died in Kentucky, Thomas married Elizabeth Denny, whose parents lived near New Lexington. The Denny's came from north Ireland to Pa. and on to Ohio, kindred spirits of the Nisbets. Thomas and Elizabeth had a family.

Thomas was a fine man and took prominent part of affairs about him. He purchased land and built a house and made many improvements. He died in 1818 and was buried in the Nisbet grave yard as were the Denny's. Their graves were covered by the old table grave stones. After the death of Thomas, the family continued to reside on the farm until in Nov., 1839. Elizabeth and children were lured to the rich lands of the great west and in 1840 moved to Virginia, Cass County, Illinois. Here they became prominent and wealthy people.

William the next child married Rebecca - - of whose parents we are led to believe were named Denny, they and Thomas always seemed closely associated. William owned land just south of New Lexington boundery. He built and run a tan yard, a popular business in pioneer days. He built a brick house of some size, this is mentioned in his Will made Sept., 1816, that his wife and children were to occupy the south wing until the children become of age, only the names of Walter Denny and Caroline are known. It also mentions after his death and all expenses were met, one year later, $100.00 should be paid in four payments to the Elders of the New Lexington Presbyterian church for the support of the Gospel. William died in Feb., 1817, buried in family graveyard. Seemingly under some obligation to brother James I. the farm was divided in June, 1825, James took 57 acres of the north half bordering New Lexington.

The dividing line made to run through the center of the house. His family in possession of the south wing, the deed stated, "the well to draw, carry and use water, "and the right and privilege of passing from the porch or piazza on the east side of that part of house and up and over the stairs to said hall and thence into chamber over that part of south portion set off for her. "The widow's dower right was an estimated 33 acres of land valued at $1100.00. What became of the family is not known but later went to or about Peru, Miami County, Indiana.

James Irwin Nisbet, the sixth child of William Nisbet, 1736-1809, his youngest son, was a man of high character and leadership, he had much to do with the establishing of Preble County. He with his father-in-law, Col. Robert Patterson of whom he was a favorite, gave distinguished service in the War of 1812. They were closely associated also in frontier affairs from the opening to the closing of the War and interested in the string of Forts across the western part of Ohio, which were needed for protection from the Indians. He was made a Captain and built a stockade fort near New Paris that was called Fort Nisbet. He also built a fort on his farm along Twin Creek, and had command over the Twin Creek Rifle men. In the Court of Common Pleas held in Preble County, in 1808. He was an associate Justice in the first trial held. He held also the office of Judge for a number of years. At the first board meeting of the commissioners, held in 1808, the first state road in the county was ordered made, of this he was appointed the Surveyor.

James Nisbet laid out the village of New Lexington, Ohio, in 1805, which for a time contended for the honor of being the county seat. His idea was to take the west tier of townships off of Montgomery Co., then called Hardin Twp. and add them to Preble, thus making the county twenty-four miles square with New Lexington near the center. But this wish was not granted to his great disappointment, Eaton laid out in 1806 was chosen, in center of the county.

James Irwin Nisbet built a substantial three-story brick home in 1811 on the east side of New Lexington hoping it would become the county Court House. He kept the first store in Twin Twp. and was the first postmaster, a weekly mail was carried from Dayton to Eaton through New Lexington, in 1828 the office was moved to West Alexandria. He built the first grist mill, a necessity among the settlers. He gave the land and much of the money for the Brick Presbyterian Church built in 1829. This carried out in style of the old Scotch architecture in its lines, in its pointed arched windows, its high backed pews, and towering pulpit with stairs in the center. Most of the church members were of Scotch origen. The church gave many years of service, but with the passing of prominent members by death and removal, the church weakened and was discontinued in the later part of 1860. Many of the members were buried in the graveyard surrounding the church.

The first school in the township was held in a log cabin in 1807, near the site of the church. James Nisbet owned much land and wealth and property and provided generously for his children and friends of his possessions, most of which he disposed of before his death on June 9, 1830. He was laid to rest near his father in the family graveyard. He requested that his son Robert Patterson and John Jackson remain in the family homestead. Rebecca Jane and Samuel Boyd, Charlotte Amelia and husband McCaulley, Jane Lindsay and husband McConnell and perhaps Elizabeth Patterson and husband Hamel went to live near Peru, Miami County, Indiana, which county was formed in 1834. James Nisbet's wife, Elizabeth Patterson died on December 25, 1827 and was buried in Dayton, Ohio with the Patterson family." End of records of Mrs. Grace Carroll Runyon, of Eaton, Ohio.

From (14 E.) Allen Nisbet, we have given the records of Mrs. Thlema Lee Caylor, 4620 45th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

From the records compiled by Clarence Ralph Nesbitt, (b. 1888-d. 1954) in 1937, address 29 Rings End Road, Noroton, Conn. His wife still lives there. His records were never printed, but a copy of them are in the DAR Library in Washington, D. C. With the consent of his brothers, now living. Their ancestor was Allen NESBITT, and from the records of BOTH, it is your writer's opinion that this Allen, was the son of Captain John Nisbet (The Martyr), b. 1627, executed for his religious belief on December 4, 1685 in Edinburgh, Scotland.

14 E. Allen Nesbitt, b. about 1660, had a son Allen as,

15 A. Allen, who lived and d. in 1720 in Roxburghshire, Scotland. He had six sons, Jeremiah, Thomas, Allen, John, James, Alexander. The latter two, James and Alexander lived and died in Scotland. After the death of their father in 1720, Jeremiah, Thomas, Allen, fled with their GRANDFATHER, Allen (14 E.) from Roxburghshire to Emdale, County Down, Ireland. (C. R. Nesbitt states that Jeremiah was SON of Allen who was b. about 1660, but I believe him to be a grandson.) C. R. Nesbitt states that Allen Nesbitt b. about 1660, his will was proven in the diocese of Dromore, county Down in 1729. Jeremiah Nesbitt being the OLDEST, note that he d. in 1761. According to their customs, Jeremiah would inherit the property. Mrs. Caylors and others state that Thomas who died in 1783 in Pa. Allen (1700-1761) in Pa., John (1702-1767) in Pa., came over the seas about 1725 or 1728. No doubt seeking new lands in America. After their older brother inherited all the property in Ireland. To continue the records of C. R. Nesbitt as written by him as his kin left Ireland and settled in South Carolina.

SOME NESBITTS IN IRELAND

"Subjoined is a copy of an old letter that was received in 1861 by William Nesbitt of Lawrenceville, Georgia, great-grandfather of C. R. Nesbitt, Noroton, Conn. William was 73 years old, and the Civil War between the North and the South had started.

"Emdale, Rathfriland,
County Down, Ireland,
June 25, 1861.

"Dear Sir:

This time twelve months ago, we saw an advertisement in a paper called the Morning News. It wanted to know the nearest of kin to a Joseph Nesbitt, who emigrated from the north of Ireland to America about the year 1770. It wa published by a Wm. Meharg, Belfast. Knowing that we had a relative of that name that emigrated to some part of America, but we did not know where, we three brothers wrote to this Willm. Meharg of Belfast different letters and asked him to give us the address. He would not, but said that he would send out letters with others to the proper quarters in America.

"We then, through our particular friend, James McMahon, Rathfriland, got a

gentleman's address, James Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C. We wrote him. He being a gentleman, wrote by return, but could give no information. He was really very kind, however, and referred our letters to a lawyer in whom he put great confidence. We think his name was Limenton.

"Shortly came a letter from a Mr. Jones saying that he was a son-in-law to an old gentleman by the name of William Nesbitt; and from all that he had gathered up, that he believed us to be the cousins of his father-in-law, William Nesbitt. We certainly are according to the will of your and our grandfather, Caleb Nesbitt, made in the year 1769. Your father, our uncle Joseph, went off in a huff in 1770. Our father in his lifetime got letters from your father, Joseph Nesbitt, but none of them is to the fore.

"Now we as brothers, and our families unanimously join, do call you our dear cousin. Oh, how happy we are and how we rejoiced when, in looking over your son-in-law's letter, we learned that he is married to your daughter. He tells of her good qualifications. Dear cousin, we as a family do mingle our tears together and rest satisfied, - satisfied that we have found you, our near and dear cousin, and we hope you will accept us so. But we are really sorry to think that you are going to have a long and bloody war. Now in your old age, may the Lord grant that all your days end in peace, is the prayer of your dear and affectionate cousins, Robert, John and Samuel Nesbitt.

"About the year 1600 or earlier, a number of the Nesbitts of these connexions came from a place called Fifeshire in Scotland. The cause of their coming from Scotland was to establish the protestant and Presbyterian religion in this part of Ireland of which our connexion stood the presentation for Scotland, and for which our forefathers suffered under Charles the First and Second, who wanted to put down Protestant and Presbyterian religion. The north part of Ireland was peopled from Scotland and England. Our great-grandfather's name was Caleb Nesbitt.

"Now, dear cousin, we have given you an outline of our forefathers and about the time they came to Ireland. We now confine ourselves to your and our grandfather, Caleb Nesbitt, who was one of four brothers, - Allen, Samuel, Jestro and Caleb. Grandfather had four sons and four daughters. His sons' names were Caleb, Junior; John; Joseph and Robert. Joseph was your father, the other three your uncles. Grandfather Caleb died in 1769. Next year your father, Joseph Nesbitt, emigrated to America. Your uncle Caleb, Junior, was not married. He died in the year of the Revolution, 1798. The next uncle was John. He was our father and had born to him six sons and two daughters. Three of said sons are dead. Their names were Caleb, Joseph and James. Now three brothers are still living, - Robert, John and Samuel. Robert is 84 years of age and can read the New Testament without specks. He lives with his son-in-law, John McKee, and his eight grandchildren, - two sons and six daughters, - a stout family they are. John is now 72 years of age, and was the father of seven children, - three sons and four daughters: now living - John, Samuel, Mary Jane, and Betty Sally. Betty Sally is married. Samuel was never married and is aged 70 years. He lives with brother John and family. These are the names of us three brothers that are still on the land of the living and belonging to the offspring of our grandfather, Caleb Nesbitt. Our father, John Nesbitt, died in the year 1812. John and Samuel are still living in the same house, only it is repaired, and on part of the same land that formerly belonged to our grandfather, Caleb Nesbitt. It is, however, a small part of said old farm.

"We are glad to have heard from and found you, our near and dear cousin, Wm.

Nesbitt and family. We really thought once that we would never be able to find you. Should the Lord not spare us to meet in this world, we hope to meet you in that Heavenly Kingdom among the blessed saints never more to part. Should you and we not meet, -we are fast hastening to the tomb, -perhaps some of our children might. However, if this long letter of information agrees with your minds, as it does with us all, the correspondence can be continued, although we are far apart. We hope the Lord will give you contentment and peace of mind in your old days and sheathe the sword of anger between your nations. Lord, grant that all their troubles may end in peace, is our prayer.

"Dear cousin William, Mr. Jones says that you were an infant when your father died and that he was buried in York District, South Carolina. In what year did he die and of what country was Joseph's wife? Is your Mrs. living? Please tell how many you have living, their names and ages. We old people are rather curious - it belongs to our clan. We all were soft-hearted and clannish. Please accept of these lines and believe us three brothers to be your real cousins and acknowledge us to be so. Lord, grant that we may live long enough to hear from each other again. Should none of us old people live to meet on this world, Lord grant that we all may meet in that happy and everlasting Kingdom never more to part, and that we may all be able to sing that new heavenly song. Please write us as soon as this our first letter reaches you, asking any questions you wish and giving us your address so that we can write at every opportunity back and forth as long as spared. We would have written you long since only for the hurry of getting the crops all settled. Then thought of waiting until we could see how they would get on. They are doing first rate. We have all appearances of having great crops this season. We are having warm weather and some heavy showers. Our markets are reasonable.

"Dear cousin, when you write, please also direct a note of thanks to our dear and worthy friend, James McMahon, Publican, Rathfriland, County Down, Ireland. He was the person that found you for us. He is a man of principle and esteem. We hope the Lord will pay him many times for what he has done for us. May the Lord bless one and all you and not forget our new-made son, Mr. Jones. Our children do join with us in sending their kind love to you all, and may the Lord bless and protect you all from danger, is the prayer of

Your cousins,

Signed, Robert, John and Samuel Nesbitt."

It was in a cottage located on the Nesbitt farm of Emdale that Patric Bronte, curate and author, was born March 17, 1777. He went to England and married, and became the father of the Bronte sisters, - Charlotte, Emily, and Anne, - all three of whom became famous novelists and poets near the middle of the nineteenth century.

Efforts made thus far to locate a record of the will of Caleb Nesbitt, as referred to in the foregoing letter, have been unsuccessful. Perhaps some other descendant may take up the searches and have better luck. The inscription following was found, however, on an old, flat slabe in the churchyard of Aghaderg (Loughbrickland), County Down, Ireland:

"This is the place of interment of James, Joseph and John Nesbitt of Emdell and ancestors since the year 1600."

One of these doubtless was the father or grandfather of Allan Nesbitt of Emdale, parishes of Ballyroney and Drumgarth, County Down. Allan was born about 1660, and

his will was proven in the diocese of Dromore, County Down, in 1729. He had a son, Jeremiah, whose will was proven in 1760 also in the diocese of Dromore.

Jeremiah had sons as follows: Joseph, Caleb, Allen, Samuel and Jestro. Nothing of importance has thus far been found of the latter three, but Joseph was an elder in the Ráthfriland Presbyterian church in 1742. Caleb, who was born about 1720, was an elder in the same church in 1749, and died in 1769.

Caleb, had sons as follows: Joseph, born about 1755, went to South Carolina, U. S. A. in 1770; married Sarah Miller, daughter of Andrew Miller of Charleston, S. C., and died in October, 1788. He is probably buried at York, South Carolina. Caleb, the second son, leased "Imdale," which he held from Robert Montgomery, to his brother John, Sept. 21, 1782. John's will was proven in 1812 in the diocese of Dromore. There have not as yet come to light any records of the activities of the youngest son, Robert.

John, whose will was proven in 1812, was the father of six sons: Caleb, Joseph, James, Robert, John and Samuel. It was the latter three of these who signed the old letter of June 25, 1861.

Joseph Nesbitt was probably not more than 15 years of age when he decided to leave the old estate of his forefathers at Emdale. His father had died the year before, and, like many another adolescent, he decided to roam. The Deanhall plantation of the Dean Nisbets was in 1770 in the possession of Sir John Nisbet of Dean, second son of the founder, Sir Alexander. Moreover, there are records that other Nesbitts were living in South Carolina at that time, and before. On page 435, book 1 of Conveyance records of Charleston, S. C., is mentioned Tripartite Indenture of June 19 and 20, 1741, of Mary Nesbitt, widow of Berkeley Co., S. C. Mention is also made of her having "intermarried with Robert Nesbitt, late of Charlestown, merchant, deceased." Arnold Nesbitt was mentioned about 1761-62 in connection with a Cherokee War document, wherein "The sum of four thousand, five hundred, seventy-five pounds, ten shillings and four pence is due unto the late Sir James Colebrooke, Baronet, Arnold Nesbitt, Esq., Sir George Colebrooke, Baronet, and Moses Franks, Esq., for vituallying our forces within the Province of South Carolina, and Georgia, between the 1st of Jany., 1761, and the 25th of March following both days included."

In 1767 Jeremiah Nesbitt was granted 100 acres in Craven County, S. C., and on Sept. 12, 1768, Joseph Nesbitt was granted land in Craven County at the middle fork of Tygre River. The next year 'one plat' each was granted Joseph and Sarah Nesbitt. Wilton Nesbit, with the widow of the late Rev'd Joseph Wilton "testify as to having been witnesses at the marriage on 15th Feby., 1763, of Wm. Raper and Eliz'th Marchand at home of said Mr. Wilton." On February 7, 1772, Thomas Nisbett of Stono, S. C., planter, leased land to Alex'dr Rantole of Charlestown, gentleman. On December 18, 1769, Samuel Nesbitt received a grant for 350 acres of land in Tryon on the north fork of Tryon River, North Carolina, including a mill site; and on December 11, 1770, another grant for 200 acres near by. Records of several other Nesbitts in different parts of South Carolina appear a few years later.

Having in mind that Joseph Nesbitt, who came over from Rathfriland, County Down, Ireland, in 1770, was a fatherless boy of about 15 years of age, the deduction seems reasonable that he endured the then dangers of a long ocean voyage to be with relatives in a new and foreign land. No doubt he had heard his father during his lifetime tell about South Carolina, and his uncles, cousins or other kinsmen there. His father and other members of his family at home probably carried on a correspondence with their kin in America. The deduction is the more reasonable in view of the simila-

rity of names of his immediate family in Ireland and several of the Nesbitts then in South Carolina. Joseph's grandfather was Jeremiah Nesbitt, whose will was proven in 1760 in the diocese of Dromore, County Down. We have seen that another Jeremiah received a grant of 100 acres of land in Craven County, S. C., in 1767; and a Jeremiah Nesbitt received a grant of 150 acres about the year 1800 from a Mr. Nelson on the west fork of the Oconee River, some seven or eight miles west of Jefferson, Jackson County, Georgia. That was about the time that land was first allotted to settlers there. Until that period Indians occupied that territory. Of significance also in that connection, Joseph Nesbitt is supposed to have died in Jackson County, Georgia, although he may have been taken to York, S. C., for burial. Finally, the marriage of his only child, a son, occurred there.

Whether or not there may have been any close kinship between Sir Alexander Nisbet of Deanhall, Berkeley County, S. C., and the other Nisbets or Nesbitts in the Charleston vicinity at that time, is not easy to determine with assurance. In any event, Joseph's connection with the Nisbets of Deanhall was remote.

"From the book "A compilation of the Original Lists of Protestant Immigrants to South Carolina from 1763 to 1773" by Janie Revill, Pub. in 1939 of Sumter, S. C. The immigrants listed in this book were Protestant refugees from Europe who came to S. C. on the encouragement of an Act passed by the General Assembly of the Colony on July 25, 1761, called "The Bounty Act". Applicants had to have certificates showing that they were Protestants and entitled to receive the benefits allowed by the new Bounty Act. Included in these records are shown the following.

Page 107: Shows that a Joseph Nesbitt, and Jeremiah Nesbitt were each granted 100 acres. Meeting was on February 23, 1768.

Page 109: Shows Protestants just recently arrived from IRELAND, on the ship, "Gregg", John Monford as Master, was Joseph Nesbitt, age 20, and Jeremiah Nesbitt, age 16.

Above is proof that Joseph Nesbitt was born 1748, C. R. Nesbitt shows about 1755. This is also proof that Joseph had a brother Jeremiah, born 1752. They arrived together in Charleston, S. C. Land grants in S. C. show that Joseph and Jeremiah had Land grants in Craven District, which is in Upper S. C. where Joseph Nesbitt died. The Probate Judge Office of York S. C. states in 1789 Joseph Nesbitt left NO will, his wife Sarah administered his estate. The first U. S. Census in 1790 shows that Jeremiah Nesbitt as living in Dickson County, Tenn., no records on him.

The above book also gives a Robert Nesbitt born 1756, as arriving from Ireland. No doubt was also a brother to Joseph and Jeremiah Nesbitt. As C. R. Nesbitt records show that they had younger brother, named ROBERT. No further records on Robert Nesbitt."

The above records submitted by your writer, N. A. Nisbet, Wildwood, Florida.

Joseph Nesbitt made friends, however, and he married, probably in 1787, Sarah Miller, daughter of Andrew Miller of Charleston, S. C. To them was born one child, William, September 20, 1788. About a month later Joseph died, as above noted.

Left fatherless at the age of one month, William grew up in South Carolina amid difficulties. His widowed young mother married again. Her second husband was James Carroll of York, S. C. They later moved to Edgefield, S. C., had several children and Carroll died there. William's youth was full of hardships, but he got along. On July 12, 1809, he married Mary (Polly) Lawles of Jefferson, Jackson County,

Georgia. (See Book A, page 49, Marriage Records, Ordinary's Office, Jefferson, Ga.) Inasmuch as that county was only then being taken from the Indians for settlement by white people, his bride's parental home had undoubtedly been originally elsewhere in the South. Some of their descendants believe that her family went to Georgia from Virginia. Twelve children were born to them as follows:

Mahala,	July 1, 1810	William Ira,	Nov. 2, 1820
Sarah,	Jan. 18, 1812	Alvin C.,	March 5, 1823
Luzany,	Sept. 16, 1813	Sylvester,	Dec. 23, 1824
Joseph H.,	May 20, 1815	Parizade,	March 24, 1827
Delaney,	Apr. 4, 1817	Charlton,	Sept. 23, 1829
John William,	Oct. 25, 1818	Mary A.,	Oct. 18, 1832

Despite the fact that he had a wife and three children, he enlisted November 6, 1814, as a private in Capt. John Nabor's Company, 3rd. South Carolina Militia, commanded by Lieut. Colonel John A. Alston, for the remainder of the War of 1812 against England. He was discharged March 16, 1815. (Record of Adjutant General's Office, War Department, Washington). In that record his name is spelled N-i-s-b-e-t-t-e. His obituary by his son-in-law includes the fact that he served in the War of 1812.

Moreover, in the Georgia land lottery of 1827 William Nesbitt, "soldier of Gwinnett County," drew a lot in the 9th district of Goweta County, It called for land lot No. 35, which contained 202½ acres. That district of Coewta County lies on the south side of and next to the Chattahoochee River.

Peace with England following the War of 1812 was signed at Ghent December 24, 1814, and ratified at Washington February 18, 1815. The English cotton mills at once demanded to buy cotton of the United States, and that demand increased for many years. The attention of William Nesbitt and many others was attracted to the possibilities of growing cotton in Georgia, where land was cheaper than it was in South Carolina. He accordingly moved his family there in 1819, and acquired a plantation at Lawrenceville, Gwinnett County. That move proved to be advantageous; for, in 1823, he was able to build a home on his plantation that at this time (1937) is occupied and in a good state of repair and preservation.

On January 24, 1820, he was commissioned to be the first sheriff of Gwinnett County, and his commission was renewed January 17, 1824, and again on February 16, 1828. (County Officers of 1814-1825, pages 450 and 765; and 1826-1833, page 366, Ga. Dept. of Archives, Atlanta). In 1829 and in 1833 he represented Gwinnett County in the Georgia Senate, and 1839 he was a delegate from Gwinnett County to the Georgia Convention. About that period also he was appointed a member of a commission whose responsibility it was to establish a road to the north. That commission was composed of William Nesbitt of Gwinnett County; James B. Young of Bartow County; and William Crawford of Clark County. The results of their effort is now known as Peachtree Road, which runs from Atlanta, Georgia, to South Carolina and north.

William Nesbitt died June 27, 1863, and is buried on his Gwinnett County plantation. Buried with him are his wife, Mary Lawles, who died January 3, 1849; Parizade, died March 14, 1860; Joseph H., died April 27, 1860; Mary A., died Dec. 13, 1862; and William Ira, died Jan. 19, 1863.

of the Pioneers of Gwinnett County, Georgia

by
Maj. Richard D. Winn
Published in the Gwinnett Herald,
Lawrenceville, Georgia, January 31, 1872.

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Pen and Ink Sketches

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WILLIAM NESBITT

"William Nesbitt was, as stated in one of my previous sketches, the first sheriff of Gwinnett County and held the office consecutively as sheriff and deputy for fourteen years.

"It has been said - and it was universally conceded by the old citizens - that he was the most efficient sheriff the county ever had. As an arresting officer especially, he had no equal within my knowledge so far as this county is concerned. In his day of sheriffing the county was new, the population to a great extent was wild and lawless, and had within its limits many desperadoes as is common in all new counties. It was said by William Brandon once that North and South Carolina had boiled over and the scum had run over into the new part of Georgia.

"Many of these desperate men had at various times resisted successfully the constables, but when Nesbitt got after them, if they could not outrun him, they were sure to be taken.

"I still remember his clear sheriff voice calling parties and witnesses into court. That clarion voice is still upon my ear as he would open court with his "O, yes! O, yes" The Superior Court of Gwinnett County is now open according to adjournment. God save the State and the Honorable Court." It was said with as much grace and dignity as it is said in England by one of the High Sheriffs of the Realm.

"Those were my "Robin Hood" days, the days of the log cabin and sanded floor; of pewter plates and basins displayed in the sun, and to passers-by on a shelf at the front door, and to visitors in the cupboard in the principal room in the house; of tinkers with packs on their backs, to mend such wares as might be broken or to mold new ones from the old for the thrifty housewife. Those were the days when the land was fresh from the hand of God. No sedge or old pine fields, and the county was covered with magnificent forests and the streams full of fish. If a young man wished to marry, he went on the other side of the spring or to the other side of his father's virgin soil, built his log cabin, cleared a turnip patch and cowpen, married and went to multiplying and replenishing the earth according to law. Since then alas! The county is scarred with red gullies and old, wornout fields. The forests are gone and if a young man marries, there is but little assurance but he will become a profligate and debaucher procuring a "Emigrant Ticket," elope with another woman to the distant West, leaving his wife in wretchedness and his children in want.

"Mr. Nesbitt served two sessions in the Georgia Senate, first in 1829 and again in 1833. He was born in York District, South Carolina, and in early life came to Jackson County in this state, and afterwards removed to this county and died on the 27th day of June, 1863, in the 76th year of his age. He lived for many years near the Dekalb line on the old "Hightower Trail" the dividing line between the counties

of Gwinnett and DeKalb. Mr. Nesbitt was a man of striking appearance, full six feet high, of well rounded proportions, evincing strength and activity, a remarkable walk indicating independence and resolution. His face was of the finest type, bespeaking manliness but kindness and benevolence.

"Upon a recent visit by the writer to his son, Hon. John W. Nesbitt, of Milton County, he showed me a photograph of his father. It was a perfect fac simile of William Nesbitt. With his peculiar form, handsome face and determined contour of the mouth that had so often excited my admiration of the original when in life. It was in his domestic life that the nobler and kinder traits of the man were displayed. When his married daughters would reach that point in married life - woman's greatest extremity - when all the affection of the father was drawn out, and the keenest solicitude aroused for the safe passage through the dreaded ordeal, he would be there at the bedside to administer comfort and assurance, and amid all his noble traits of character, this was the noblest and kindest, the best of them all.

"Of all the men of whom I have written or may write, the subject of this sketch has claims upon me hardly equalled by any. He was for a long series of years the fast friend and companion of my father and the devoted friend of his family. Agreeing in all their views, especially in politics, they were in harmony through a long life, with uninterrupted friendship and cordiality. Being of the first settlers of the new county, they went shoulder to shoulder in efforts to suppress crime and rascality, and contracted an intimacy that was terminated with their lives.

"I would that I were competent to pronounce a suitable eulogy of his private life and public services. I feel my inability for the task. He with his associates and compeers of the early times and history of our county had their brief day. They have now nearly all "Wrapped the drapery of their couch about them and have laid down to pleasant dreams." It is left to me in a feeble way to call up their memories, and briefly to recount some of their many virtues. This task is agreeable, but the service is lame.

"I name them one by one
and weep o'er days forever done'
O'er friends whose suns of life have set,
And voices thrilling memory yet.

"They vanished like a morning beam,
Or sunlight on the rippling stream;
And goom lurks in the web of years
And hope of youth all disappears.

"Now when the moon her chariot drives,
And night the jewelled maid arrives,
I think upon departed hours
With hush of moon and blush of flowers."

R. D. Winn.

(Original in possession of Mrs. Dollie Spence Craig, Lawrenceville, Georgia.)

Benjamin F. Jones, who married Mary A., youngest child of William and Mary Nesbitt, spoke of him as "A plain blunt man, a man of nerve, unsophisticated in his

deportment, possessing an extraordinary, natural mind, robust consitution, untiring energy, true in his friendships, unrelenting to the unworthy. He soon won the implicit confidence of his fellow citizens; step by step and with struggle after struggle he arrived at a competency, which he enjoyed up to the time of his death. His home was a house of hospitality long to be remembered by his friends. In 1849 he buried his wife, a lady of great worth and esteem. He now sleeps in the family graveyard near where he lived for forty-five years. He made no profession of religion, but nevertheless may we not hope that such a man of such sensibilities of truth, such an enemy of wrong, a man of his character--as a citizen was acceptable to all."

The children of William and Mary Nesbitt married as follows: Mahala mar. William Burns; Sarah mar. Alfred Williams; Luzany mar. Hiram Williams; Joseph H. mar. Kate Wynn; Delaney mar. Harrison Bragdon; John William mar. Elizabeth Hoyle; William Ira was a bachelor; Alvin C. mar. Rebecca Craig on Oct. 26, 1848; Sylvester mar. Carolyn Lively; Parizade mar. Pinkney Craig on December 21, 1852; Charlton H. was a bachelor; and Mary A. mar. B. Franklin Jones.

John William, the sixth child of William and Mary Nesbitt, was b. October 25, 1818, in South Carolina. He grew up on his father's plantation at Lawrenceville, Gwinnett County. He had brothers and sisters with whom to play, a happy home and his father had enough slaves to enable the family to live in comfort. The slaves grew cotton, tobacco, corn, potatoes, melons and vegetables on the plantation. When he grew up, he rode to the hounds and talked politics with the other gentlemen of the countryside. In 1840 he married Elizabeth Hoyle, daughter od Adam Hoyle and his wife, Sallie Rhyne, of Decatur, Georgia. The Hoyles were influential in Decatur, where they owned large landed estates and a number of slaves. (See page 225, "Our Kin", by Laban Miles Hoffman, Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N. C. 1915.)

Adam Hoyle was a son of John Hoyle and his wife, Margaret Castner, and was b. in 1780. John Hoyle was b. in Nassau, Germany, June 1, 1740. He was the second son of Peter Hoyle, b. May 14, 1710, and his wife, Catherine Dales, who was born on the Rhine Nassau, April 10, 1714. They were mar. April 7, 1736, and came to America in 1741. They settled first in Frederick, Maryland, but in 1744 they moved to the south fork of the Catawba River, Lincoln County, North Carolina. John Hoyle was a lieutenant in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution with England. He was the father of thirteen children.

Peter Hoyle, grandfather of Adam Hoyle, was the son of Adam Hoyle, b. December 8, 1678, and his wife, Nancy Leister, b. August 1, 1681. They were mar. September 4, 1704. That Adam was descended from a respectable family that had for several generations resided in the vicinity of Wiesbaden, Province of Nassau, Germany. He had five children, but all except Peter died in Germany. Adam d. April 8, 1762. He was a son of Jurgen (George) Heyl, and H-e-y-l is the way the name was spelled in Germany.

Jurgen Heyl was b. December 26, 1634. He was the son of Michael Heyl, and his wife, Catherine Winkler, who were mar. June 25, 1623. Jurgen mar. Elschen Grote August 16, 1657.

Michael Heyl was a son of Jurgen Heyl and his wife, Gertrant Buschler, who were mar. in St. Nikolai Church, Spandau, Germany, Sept 21, 1597. That Jurgen Heyl had a brother, Peter, who married Anna Lens at Spandau on the second Sunday after Trinity, 1581.

In a previous generation Ritter (knight) Beringer Heyl captured Margraf Ludwig and held him for ransom. To gain his freedom, Margraf Ludwig gave Ritter Heilo

(that was the spelling then) the city of Beisenthal, Bavaria, and Emperor Louis IV of Bavaria consented. The revenues of the city went to the Heilo family from that time until feudalism ceased. Several descendants of this line of Heyls are now leading citizens of Berlin and Wiesbaden. One was Imperial Counsellor of Commerce under Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Elizabeth Hoyle Nesbitt's mother, Sallie Rhyne Hoyle, was the daughter of Thomas Rhyne and his wife, Barbara Wise. Thomas was b. in 1742 and d. in 1837. He is buried on the lands he owned in Gaston Co., North Carolina. He was a son of Jacob Rhyne, who was the pioneer of their line in the United States. Jacob was born in Germany. Sallie, grand-daughter of Jacob, was the second wife of Adam Hoyle. Their children were: Thomas, Andrew, Elizabeth, (who married John William Nesbitt), and Eli. The latter was in the Confederate States army and died in action during the battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia, July 1, 1862.

Alma Nesbitt Willingham, niece of John William and Elizabeth Hoyle Nesbitt, said of them: "There was uncle John's open house on the hill, where the door knob never refused to turn and a warmhearted welcome waited just inside the door. No one had an uncle John and aunt Lizzie like mine. He was like a prince and she was like a little madonna."

Their house was on his plantation that ran along the Chattahoochee River, about four or five miles west of Alpharetta and about 21 miles north of Atlanta, Georgia, in what was Milton County, of which Alpharetta was the county seat. Milton County was merged with Fulton County on Jan. 1, 1932. Nearby was the Bullock plantation, birthplace and the ancestral home of Miss Martha Bullock, daughter of Major James S. and Martha Stewart Bullock. After her marriage on December 22, 1853, Martha Bullock became the mother of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, 1901-1909.

A substantial part of the north Georgia lands was parcelled out to settlers, mostly from other Southern states, through lotteries that were held around the end of the first quarter of the nineteenth century. It is a rolling foothills country. The topography and scenery offer enough difersity to prevent any suggestion of monotony; and, while rugged, it lends itself readily to improvement and refinement. The soil is a deep reddish clay that is inclined to be sandy. Its coloring becomes almost vermilion when wet by rains. It produced with exceptional ease during the first decade or so after it was put to cultivation, but fertilization later became necessary. Cotton was then and is now the principal crop, and it is probably the finest watermelon land in the United States. It grows also corn, smaller grain, tobacco, many kinds of vegetables, peanuts and luscious peaches and apples. In the springtime the blossoms of the fruit trees seem to vie with the many kinds of flowers for the honors of supremacy in fragrance.

The untilled forest land is covered with virgin trees, -- yellow pine, hickory, oak, pecan, ash and several other varieties. These in spring and summer give a background of refreshing contrast with the colorful soil, and in April the green of the forests is relieved by the blossoms of dappling dogwood. It is a county that is usually blessed with abundant rains and glowing, warm sunshine. Plantation life there was casual, easy and graceful. The dignified and charming mode of refined living that then prevailed in the Southern states ended at the beginning of the Civil War, and Americans since that time have been trying with exceptional zeal to learn how to live with equal grace and poise.

John W. Nesbitt's plantation, like many others between Chattanooga, Atlanta

and south, became part of the path of General William T. Sherman's devastating march through Georgia in 1863. His men tore down the rail fences, stole the cattle for food, and burned the bales of cotton stored in the warehouses. Moreover, they robbed the smoke houses of other foods. No redress was ever given John Nesbitt for any of this destruction. Non-perishable valuables, such as silverware, were saved only by being buried in the ground.

John William, the master of the plantation, and his two older sons had enlisted in the Confederate States Army. His enlistment was as a sergeant, Company B, Cavalry, Cherokee Legion, Georgia State Guards, Confederate States Army, July 29, 1863. This enrollment was by J. J. Sentell, at Alpharetta, Georgia, and was for a period of six months. In one record the name is John W. Nesbit, and in another it is John W. Nesbitt. His name appears on the Company Muster-Out-Roll, dated Rome, Georgia, January 26, 1864, and it shows him absent 'with leave'. On March 4, 1864, however, he was elected 2nd. lieutenant, Second Company, 39th Military District, Milton County, Ga. At the time of his enlistment, he was 45 years old and the father of nine children.

His eldest son, William H., had enlisted as a private in Company E, 22nd Regiment, Georgia Infantry, August 31, 1861; appointed sergeant major, same regiment, December, 1861; elected 2nd lieutenant, Company E, same regiment, June 21, 1862. He fought in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., where he lost his left arm from a wound July 2, 1863. That was ten days before his 22nd birthday.

The next son of John W. and Elizabeth Hoyle Nesbitt was Albert C., who enlisted with his brother, William H., on the same day and in the same military unit. He enlisted as a private and was only about 17 years old. On July 19, 1862, his company was stationed at Richmond, Va., and he was assigned to guard duty. The day was very hot, but he walked his post in a military manner. When the time came for relief, the relief guard, with the rest of the company, was engaged by a sudden attack of enemy scouts. His thirst was terrible, the corporal of the guard did not answer his calls and no relief came; but he continued to walk his post. After many hours, however, he got relief, --and water. He drank too much for his weakened condition, and died in great agony.

Back at home on the plantations the women and children suffered also. President Lincoln's Proclamation of September 22, 1862, emancipated all slaves in states or parts of states that were in rebellion on January 1, 1863. When General Sherman marched through Georgia, that deadline had been passed, and John Nesbitt's twenty-one slaves, like those of every other Southerner, were free. They, like his cotton, his cattle and his food went with the wind.

The Confederate States army had sent messengers ahead of Sherman to warn the women and children to flee from his path, which was in a straight line to Atlanta. Elizabeth Hoyle Nesbitt and the ladies of other families did attempt to get away, but they got the message too late. She had previously persuaded a few of their older faithful slaves to remain with her, and one of them got the family carriage ready. It was Victorian, with two seats that faced each other, and had a seat in front above for the driver and footman. It was drawn by a spanking pair of dun horses, which were well kept and slick. Their leather harness was clean and the metal buckles glistened in the sunlight. She took these of her children: Thomas Ralph, 11 years old; Andrew Clarence, 7; Hoyle, about 5; and Ella Clyde, about $1\frac{1}{2}$. Another negro servant followed them in a farm wagon loaded with meats, flour, corn meal, vegetables and feed for the horses and mules. On the wagon was also bedding and extra clothes.

Women and children from other plantations, similarly provided, joined the procession. They started south, and planned to cross the Chattahoochee river and stop somewhere in Alabama..

Sherman's soldiers overtook them within a few hours, and they were required to halt at the side of the road. The blue-coated men became meddlesome, but the officers were courteous and considerate. At the request of the ladies to the higher officers, a captain or lieutenant was ordered to keep guard over them until the last of his regiment came up, and a young officer of the on-coming regiment took his place. This continued all day, while the sleaming sun flun down its burning rays and clouds of dust rose from the feet of marching men and prancing horses. Soldiers were everywhere that the eye could see,-- in front, to the right, to the left and to the rear, thousands of them, on their way to destroy Atlanta. History records well and vividly that they did destroy Atlanta. A few weeks later it was charcoal and ashes. Great cemeteries were filled with the bodies of fine young men. Some were clad in blue and some in grey, - victims of a slaughter that civilized man calls war. All of them spoke the same language and had the same religion. Politicians over them had differed and blundered. The cost of the blundering was many thousands of good lives, and lots of suffering of many thousands more during all the years since that time.

The sun went down after many long, hot and thirsty hours; but the women refugees and their children were still engulfed in a sea of human enemies. Those enemies were tired and hungry. When dusk came, the officers were not distinguishable and the refugees got no more protection. The hungry men climbed upon the farm wagons. They found a shot gun in the Nesbitt wagon and crashed it to pieces over the steel tire of the wagon wheel. They smashed the lids of the packing cases of meats with their boot heels and passed out all the hams and other cured meats and vegetables. Some of the others apprized the mules and matching pairs of Carriage horses that were still hitched to the vehicles. They cut the harness to pieces and let the animals away.

The march continued on and on into the night. More and more hungry men searched the wagons. The food that they wanted had been taken. By dawn the army had passed and all was quiet, except for the crying of the hungry, sleepy children. The refugees could not go on. Out in the fields, trodden flat with footprints, were a few old, poor horses and mules, with sore backs, that the invading army had abandoned to die. By using them and some wire to patch the harness, the wives and children of several north Georgia aristocratic planters, all then in the army of the Confederate States of America, were able to return to their plantations. Some found ashes there instead of homes.

By 1864 the blockade of Southern seaports was complete, and almost nothing could come in from the outside world. The rebels, therefore, had to get along without commodities as cloth, leather, felt, coffee, tea, sugar and a great many other necessities. Moreover, their slaves had been freed and all the able-bodied men were put into the army. That meant that the food problem was serious. In order that crops might be planted, many of the older men were permitted to leave their military organization in the spring of 1864. John Nesbitt was one of them. He was paid for his services in the Confederate States army in currency of that country; and, according to one of his sons, he got home with enough of it to fill a wheelbarrow. By that time it was almost worthless, and a few months later it had no value.

How to get along without money and many of the necessities, as well as all of the luxuries, of life was a problem that confronted John Nesbitt and every other Southerner. For coffee they dried yams that had been sliced into bits and parched in the

oven. They used syrup made of sorghum as a substitute for sugar. Sage leaves became their tea. The men sheared the sheep and scoured the wool, which the women carded, mixed with cotton, spun and wove into a course cloth that they called jeans. Of this they made their clothes. They made their shoes from cowhides that they tanned themselves. This difficult and primitive mode of living continued in the South for several years. Instead of being masters of slaves, the Southern gentlemen and each member of their families themselves became slaves to hardship.

John William Nesbit (this record showed only one t) was a justice of the Inferior Court of Milton County, Georgia, from March 10, 1858, until 1860, when he resigned. He was named again for the position, however, on January 23, 1865. That court was composed of five justices who served concurrently until it was abolished in 1868. He was elected a member of the Georgia House of Representatives from Milton County for the years of 1861, 1862, 1863 and extra sessions. An executive order of the Governor on July 24, 1884, provided relief for John W. Nesbit and C. A. Watkins from future liability as bondsmen for Z. T. Ramsey, tax collector for Milton County. (Executive Minutes of 1883-84, page 470). The bond for $3,000 of John L. Moore, Clerk of the Courts, Milton County, dated February 5, 1862, contains the signatures as sureties of William Norris, Jesse Webb, Janes Cobb, William Howell, A. H. Teasley, and John W. Nesbit.

When President Lincoln's proclamation freeing the slaves became effective January 1, 1863, the slaves automatically became homeless. The fact that they had little, of any, money and no place to go did not worry many of them or the United States government. A few of the older ones, nevertheless, requested and many of them received permission of their former masters to remain on their plantations. Most of the vigorous adult slaves, however, began to roam as soon as their new status was explained to them by their masters. Some deserted their minor children to wander aimlessly up and down the roadways and to congregate in the villages and towns. They got drunk, they stole and they robbed; they became a serious menace to the white women.

The deserted children of the ex-slaves presented an additional problem for the embattled and harrassed ex-owners. The result was that the more conscientious slave masters agreed, and got the sanction of the courts, to provide homes and to educate the ex-slave children. The children in turn became servants of their ex-masters until they attained majority. John W. Nesbitt had two or three negro wards bound to him in that manner. He offered to keep them all, and a few of the elders remained.

Among his wards was Jim, who was born about 1855. He like all other slaves had only one name. When away from home, -- he was sent to market often, -- he spoke of himself as Judge or "Marse" Nesbitt's Jim. The word "marsh" was the negro equivalent for master. When he grew up and went into the world for himself, he became Jim Nesbitt. The roaming ex-slaves, meanwhile, had immediate need of additional names as a means of identification. Some of them felt kindly toward their ex-masters and adopted their names. Thus it happens that a great many negroes bear the names of better Southern families. Other negroes took such names as their fancies dictated. Most Southern families with the exception of part of those in Louisiana, were of English and Scotch-Irish descent and bore names accordingly. The negroes, not knowing any other names, adopted those familiar to themselves. That is the reason, therefore, why most of the American negroes, especially those that descended from Southern slaves, usually have good English names.

Jim was a faithful and obedient servant. He worked and he played with Judge

Nesbitt's young children, Thomas Ralph, Andrew Clarence, Hoyle and Ella Clyde. They are known to have regarded him with almost as much affection as they did each other. He was strong and athletic, and was always ready to climb the high pecan trees for nuts or to do the difficult tasks for them and their parents. John Nesbitt was likewise fond of Jim, and frequently took him along when he fished in the Chattahoochee River or rode to hounds during the hunting season. As he grew older, Jim became more and more his personal servant.

One day about 1875 he went to walk about the plantation. Jim, as usual, followed a few paces behind. Among the trees he noticed a hickory sprout, about an inch and a quarter in diameter at the base, that had two rows of limbs branching out from opposite side. He handed Jim his jack knife and told him to cut and trim it, so that he might use it as a walking stick. Jim did a good job of it. He peeled off the bark, but left two rows of knots. In time the stick dried and he painted it black. John W. Nesbitt carried that stick consistently until his death on December 14, 1892. He was buried at Winter Chapel Cemetery, near Alpharetta, Fulton County, Georgia, by the side of his only daughter, Ella Clyde, b. February 7, 1862, and d. without being mar. November 2, 1892. With them was bu. also his widow, Elizabeth Hoyle, who d. February 1, 1893.

Their nine children were (1) William H.: (2) Albert C.; (3) Charles; (4) Ira F.; (5) Oscar; (6) Thomas Ralph; (7) Andrew Clarence; (8) Hoyle; and (9) Ella Clyde.

(1) William H. Nesbitt was b. July 12, 1841, in DeKalb County, Ga. Received a good education. Enlisted August 31, 1861, in Co. E, 22nd Regt., Georgia Infantry, Wright's Brigade. Appointed sergeant major, December, 1861. Elected 2nd Lieut., same company, June 21, 1862. Lost left arm in action July 2, 1863, Battle of Gettysburg, Pa. Married Dec. 14, 1865, Miss Martha Custis Grogan, daughter of William S. Grogan and his wife, Mary Burdette of DeKalb County, Ga., and took up his residence at Alpharetta, Georgia, the same year. There he taught in the local school and conducted a retail mercantile shop. On February 16, 1864, he was commissioned Clerk of the Superior Court of Milton County. That commission was renewed January 22, 1866. (Record of County Officers of 1864-67, pages 99 and 282, Ga. Dept. of Archives, Atlanta). On January 24, 1877, he was commissioned Ordinary of Milton County. The position of Ordinary in the State of Georgia means Justice of the Superior Court of the county. (County Officers of 1877, page 288). He occupied the position of Ordinary of Milton County until 1889. During that time he established and edited "The Milton Democrat," a local newspaper. His children were;

(a) George Albert; (b) Mary Jessie: (c) Anna Marion; (d) Elizabeth Clyde; (e) John Gordon; and (f) Hugh Morgan.

(a) George Albert was born December 27, 1867. Married Mary Ella Kersey of Terrell Co. They had five children - Elsie, Mary, George Albert, Jr., Martha and William Calvin. (b) Mary Jessie was b. November 19, 1869. Mar. Robert Hardy Strickland of Roswell, Ga. They had a daughter, Bobbie Hugh. (c) Anna Marion, b. May 15, 1875. (d) Elizabeth Clyde, b. November 6, 1877. (e) John Gordon, b. May 29, 1880; mar. Henryetta Beck of Canton and took up his residence at East Point, Ga. They had two children - Roy Lyman and John Aubrey. The former mar. Grace Wynne of East Point. (f) Hugh Morgan was b. February 7, 1882; mar. Nettie Meredith of Little Rock, Arkansas. They had two sons - Hugh Morgan, Jr., newspaper man with Vernon Record, Vernon, Texas; and Eugene Victor of Fort Worth, Texas. Hugh Morgan Nesbitt, Sr., d. at Center Point, Texas, May 24, 1911.

Martha Grogan Nesbitt, wife of the soldier and judge, William H., d. Sept. 20, 1922, and he d. June 28, 1925. They were bu. in Hickory Flat Cemetery, Cherokee County, Georgia, where he owned land.

(2) Albert C., second son of Judge John W. and Elizabeth Hoyle Nesbitt, was b. about 1844, and died in the service of the Confederate States Army July 19, 1862, at Richmond, Va. He had not married.

(3) Charles was a bachelor, assisted in the construction of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad in Georgia and was connected with that company for a number of years. He died in Florida.

(4) Ira F. was b. December 31, 1849. In 1882 he mar. Mrs. Sarah Hackett, a widow with three daughters, of Clarksville, Georgia. They owned a home in Morcross, Gwinnett County, Georgia, where he d. November 4, 1893, without issue, and where he is buried.

(5) Oscar went to Texas when a young man and mar. a Mrs. McIver, a widow, by whom he had a daughter. He d. June 24, 1907, in Fayetteville, Ark., but was probably buried in Paris, Texas, where he had resided for a number of years.

(6) Thomas Ralph was b. in Fulton County, Georgia, August 26, 1852. He went to Texas and on March 2, 1884, mar. Annie Jane Gaston, daughter of David E. Gaston and his wife, Sarah R. Black, of Coleman, Texas. Their children were:

Preble Clair,	b. Feb. 22, 1886	mar. P. B. Elliott, Dec. 29, 1907.
Clyde D.,	b. Aug. 9, 1888	mar. Celestyne Lucas, June 9, 1918.
Frances Elizabeth	b. June 2, 1892	mar. A. C. Metcalf, June 18, 1924.
Thomas Gaston,	b. April 19, 1894	
John Wilson,	b. Oct. 25, 1896	mar. Jessie Allard, July 22, 1923.
Wyatt Buckner,	b. May 29, 1899	mar. Annyce Long, Mar. 29, 1924.
Jessie,	b. July 12, 1902	

Another son was b. to them Sept. 7, 1887, but died that date.

Thomas Ralph, who often spelled the name with one 't', died June 13,1930, in San Angelo, Texas, where he had resided for several years.

(7) Andrew Clarence Nesbitt.

(8) E. Hoyle Nesbitt was b. about 1858 on his father's plantation. He married Ola Morgan of Milton County, and died in Atlanta, Ga., about 1924, without issue.

(9) Ella Clyde Nesbitt was the last of the children of Judge John W. and Elizabeth Hoyle Nesbitt. As has been previously noted, she was b. Feb. 7, 1862, and d. November 2, 1892, without having been married. Her artistic nature revealed in the poems that she wrote and in the beautiful needle work that she did. She like her father and mother was a victim of typhoid fever.

Andrew Clarence Nesbitt, the seventh son of the Judge and Elizabeth Hoyle Nesbitt, was b. September 4, 1856, at the parental home near the village of Alpharetta, in what is now Fulton County, Georgia. His earliest recollections were of a happy care-free childhood on his father's plantation, which was prosperous and which was tended by their twenty-one slaves. His father and older brothers joined with him uncle Sylvester and his sons and their other neighbors at riding to hounds, hunting o'possum by moonlight, trout fishing in the Chattahoochee River and shooting quail in the autumn season.

His next recollection were of the Civil War, the devastation of General Sherman's Union army and his mother's unsuccessful attempt to take him and her other small

children to safety. His memories of the horrors of war remained vividly with him throughout his life.

At length the war was over, and several years of painful need and want followed. Carpet baggers swarmed in from the north to rob his and other Southern families of any excess above a mere subsistence that their lands produced. Those outrages, together with the insults of the freed slaves, continued until the efficiency of the Ku Klux Klan was built up to a point where that organization was able to drive the offenders out. Judge Nesbitt, his brother and their older sons were active and loyal members of the Ku Klux Klan, which more than all of the laws of those days saved the South from complete social and economic ruin.

The need of farm laborers was urgent, and Andrew Clarence Nesbitt, a mere lad though he was, joined his father and older brothers in the hard work in the fields. Such schools as then existed were very poor, and were opened each year for a few weeks only. Most children of those days received a very limited formal education. Despite the hardships of that difficult period, he grew into manhood and into the lives and hearts of men.

He stood almost exactly six feet tall. His posture was erect, his shoulders square and he was muscular to the tips of his fingers and toes. He weighed a lean 170 pounds and walked with a long, firm stride. He had deep blue eyes with a mild expression of humor and sympathy. His manner was quiet and unassuming in the extreme. Usually inclined to be serious, he nevertheless could and often did tell amusing stories and quote from the Holy Bible for an hour or more at a time without stopping. A few days later he could repeat the performance without repeating any story or quotation that he had recited before. His memory was amazing. He especially enjoyed mimicking the odd mannerisms of his family and friends, whom he kept constantly laughing by his pranks. They were often so convulsed with laughter at his stories, jokes and antics as to beg him to stop, so that their laughing pains might be eased.

Withal, however, he was sincerely religious. The Sabbath to him was a day of rest and divine worship. At the time of his death and for many years before, he was an officer and faithful worker in his church. He cared little for church ritual, but worshipped his Maker with fervor and sincerity. His word and integrity were beyond all question, and he never tired of doing deeds of kindness for poor widows with fatherless children. He believed that men and women are put in this life for the purpose of preparing for a greater life hereafter, and on that principle he based all of his actions. He was never known to waiver from that principle and if he ever had an enemy, neither his family nor his neighbors ever knew who it was.

In June, 1879, he married Miss Anne Edith Thomas, daughter of Philip Thomas, Jr., and his wife Mary Anne Dickerson, of Whitmenl, Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Economic conditions in the old South continued to be poor for many years after the Civil War. There was no industry as it is now known in north Georgia, and the opportunities for young men were most limited. Accordingly, large numbers of them from all parts of the South migrated to Texas, which was then enjoying unprecidented development and growth in population. In 1888 Andrew Clarence Nesbitt likewise moved to Texas and located near some of his friends in Coryell County. On December 28, 1895, he bought one and a half acres of land from John P. Riley out of the Nibling survey in the village of Coryell City, Coryell County. On January 23, 1904, he and his eldest son, Guy M., bought an additional forty-eight acres from the same John P. Riley out of the same survey and it included a large residence, barns, stables and

gardens.

He was for several years a member of the board of directors of the local public school, and for a part of that time served as president. He was frequently called to Gatesville, the county seat, to serve on petit and grand juries. If for any reason he preferred not to serve, he outfitted himself in a black Prince Albert coat, with satin lapels, and bright plaid trousers, -- the customary day dress of a gentleman of that period. When asked why he dressed so formally for jury duty he would reply that no attorney for the defense would accept an upright gentleman on his jury, if he could avoid doing so. On appearing in court, he caused a laugh and invariably got the excuse from service that he wanted.

Six sons were born to him and his wife, Anne Edith Thomas, as follows:

Guy Malogne,	Sept. 8, 1880, Nesbitt Plantation, Fulton Co., Ga.
Earl Hampton,	Nov. 29, 1882, Nesbitt Plantation, Fulton Co., Ga.
Clarence Ralph,	Mar. 29, 1888, Nesbitt Plantation, Fulton Co., Ga.
Carl Eugene,	Nov. 14, 1892, Coryell City, Coryell County, Texas.
Wade Howell,	Mar. 8, 1895, Coryell City, Coryell County, Texas.
Thomas Boyd,	July 8, 1898, Coryell City, Coryell County, Texas.

After an illness of several month's duration, Andrew Clarence Nesbitt d. August 25, 1909, at his Coryell County home, and was originally bu. at Osage, Texas. Following the death in 1924 of his widow, however, his sons removed his remains to her side in the little cemetery at Valley Mills, Bosque County, Texas, where they both now rest. At his funeral and burial on that bright, warm afternoon, the church was filled with people. The crowd at the cemetery was so large that the last of the procession of vehicles could not get in. Paved roads were then unknown in that part of Texas. In consequence, there were very few automobiles, no daily news papers and not many telephones. How the news of his passing became so widely known has never been satisfactorily explained.

After the death of his father, Judge John W. Nesbitt, in 1892, a sister-in-law sent him the knotted hickory walking stick that negro Jim had made for the Judge about the year 1875. A. C. Nesbitt valued that stick and carried it often. He suffered with pleurisy and other complications in his last days and at times was unable to lie down because of the pain. He frequently slept in a sitting position, with his head on a pillowed tripod and the weight of his hands resting on the walking stick. A few days before his suffering ended, he reminded his brother, Thomas Ralph, that the walking stick had belonged to their father; that he wanted T. R. to take it and keep it as long as he lived; and, at his death, he hoped it might be given to his third son, the name sake of both of them, Clarence Ralph, the author of these pages.

Thomas Ralph Nesbitt likewise suffered a long illness before his death on June 13, 1930, and for years carried the knotted hickory walking stick. He never forgot, however, that he was to pass it on to his nephew and he often reminded his sons and daughters, especially during his last days, to "Be sure that 'little' Clarence gets the walking stick when I am gone." 'Little' Clarence received the walking stick promptly, and had Brooks Brothers and Tiffany & Company, New York, refinish it into a smooth, black dress cane. It is mounted with a rounded gold head and four gold bands. The mountings are engraved as follows:

On top of the head - Coat-of-Arms of Nisbet of that Ilk.

On side of head - This Hickory Stick Grew about 1875 on the Nesbitt Plantation near Norcross, Georgia.
On first band - John William Nesbitt
October 25, 1818 - December 14, 1892.
On second band - Andrew Clarence Nesbitt
September 4, 1856 - August 25, 1909.
On third band - Thomas Ralph Nesbitt
August 26, 1852 - June 13, 1930.
On fourth band - Clarence Ralph Nesbitt
March 29, 1888 -

The wish of its present owner is that, each time in the future, it may be passed on to other generations with hands as worthy as those from which it has been received on three occasions in the past.

Anne Edith Thomas, wife of Andrew Clarence Nesbitt, was born to Philip Thomas, Jr. and his wife, Mary Anne Dickerson, January 9, 1858, on their plantation at Whitmel, Fettsylvania County, Virginia. She was the fourth of their children born and married as follows:

Flora Alice,	Oct. 8, 1852, mar. Ephraim Jefferson.
Griffeth D.,	Oct. 14, 1854, mar. Jennie Leland.
William A.,	Sept. 29, 1856, d. June 20, 1867, unmarried.
Anne Edith,	Jan. 9, 1858, mar. Andrew Clarence Nesbitt.
Mary Lelia,	Dec. 6, 1859, mar. Robert M. Pittman.
Phillip, III.,	Nov. 18, 1863, d. in 1881, unmarried.
Rosser,	April 20, 1866, mar. Miss Mary Benson, daughter of J. H. and Martha Gaines Benson of Georgia, January 18, 1891. He became aide de camp to Governor Terrell of Georgia. He died without issue on Oct. 17, 1918, and is bu. in Adairsville, Georgia, where he owned a home.

Anne Edith Thomas' mother d. at Whitmel, Va., in 1866. Her father later took her and his other small children to live with relatives. Anne was left with her aunt Anne Dickerson Howell, wife of Dr. James Howell, a physician, Alpharett, Georgia, who became an active leader against carpet baggers.

Her father, Philip Thomas, Jr., was b. January 14, 1831, and mar. Mary Anne Dickerson Oct. 15, 1851, in Pittsylvania County, Va. Phillip, Jr., may have been b. in Surry County, North Carolina, where his grandfather bought 400 acres of land October 9, 1772, from John and James Harrison. The Thomas family, however, had resided most of the time for three generations in Fittsylvania County, Virginia, where they owned other large tracts of land. On February 19, 1867, Phillip, Jr., sold 465$\frac{1}{4}$ acres of their Pittsylvania County lands to F. A. Swanson, whose nephew was afterwards United States Senator for many years from Virginia. That grant was on the Danville and Franklin Turnpike and included the Thomas family home. On May 11, 1868, he sold 225 acres more in Pittsylvania County to Sarah Swanson, wife of F. A. Swanson. Those two grants probably included all of his land holdings in Virginia. It was about that time that he took his small children to live with relatives.

Although listed in the county records as a planter, his faithful and competant wife managed their tobacco plantations and he devoted some of his time to slave-

trading. He and his partners bought native African slaves in Baltimore and Philadelphia from the English, transported them to the South and sold them to the planters. As the Americans of those times had very few ships, Southern planters depended almost entirely upon the English to supply more slaves. The English, therefore, enjoyed a very profitable trade in these colored human beings for many years. These slave ships docked wherever they could along the African coast, where the natives were lured aboard by trinkets and other tricks. When the ship master had as many as he could manage, he would set sail for America whose market awaited his cargo. Virginia tobacco was in demand in England and an exchange of slaves for tobacco was usually arranged without much difficulty.

In time, however, each planter acquired his full quota of slaves. The negro race is prolific and in a few years the planter was forced, through the increase in the number of his slaves by birth, to acquire more land so that they could support themselves, or to sell his surplus slaves. The problem was not serious as long as land was cheap, but toward the middle of the nineteenth century land values had risen to the point where importing African slaves was less profitable, and what to do with the growing surplus of unskilled, field slaves was a subject of increasing interest to the planters in many parts of the South.

President Lincoln's Proclamation of Emancipation ended all of that. The probabilities are, moreover, that the price of slaves went down further as the Civil War progressed, and that Phillip Thomas, Jr., and his associates went into debt to buy them in large numbers on the speculation that the South would win the war, and that prices of slaves would rise again. If that were the case, he doubtless had to sell his land to pay his debts. Until then he and his family had for several generations enjoyed high position and every comfort afforded by substantial means. His daughter, Anne Edith, spoke often during her lifetime of their beautiful home and many slaves. She lost her mother when she was eight years old, and two years later her father lost his fortune and home.

In an election held in Whitmel on May 23, 1861, Phillip, Jr., voted for the ratification of the Articles of Secession that had been adopted April 17 of that year by the Virginia State Convention, at which the question of withdrawing from the United States was recommended to the voters. It is interesting to note that substantially all Virginians, in fact nearly all Southerners, of that time contended that their state had a right to withdraw from the United States. Their reasoning was that the Union of States was all well enough as long as it suited the states to continue it, but that every state had the right to withdraw at any time. This was the original thought of the "States Right" question, which is often discussed even today in American politics.

Phillip Thomas, Jr., d. in 1881 and is bu. in the Hutcherson family Cem., Cherokee Co., Georgia. He was the son of Phillip Thomas, Sr., who was b. August 11, 1757, in Fittsylvania County, Va., and his wife, Eady (Edith) Mead. They had received a marriage license in Pittsylvania County of December 5, 1829. She was a daughter of James and Rosamond Mead. The will of Philip Thomas, Sr., who d. June 1, 1837, was recorded in this County of Pittsylvania on June 19, 1837. In it he named his wife, "Edy", and sons Ichabod, John W., William A. and Philip, Jr., Philip Thomas and his wife, Edith, sold land that she had interited from her father, James Mead. That Philip Thomas having died in 1837, his widow on September 30, 1841, entered into a marriage bond with Stephen Meyers, Jr. That contract mentioned that it was made in order to protect the interests of her infant son, Philip Thomas, Jr., whose

father was likewise twice married. One genealogist (Sarah H. F. Hones, Chatham, Va.) has expressed the opinion that he was married first to Judith Bollin of Caswell County, North Carolina, where he owned land. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that his wife, Edith Mead, was the mother of his son, Philip, Jr. According to the study of the history of the Mead or Meade family by A. M. Frichard of Virginia, Edith Mead was descended through her maternal ancestors from Edward III, King of England, 1328-1377; and on her paternal side from General Everard Meade, 1746-1802. Ancestors of the latter lived in Cork, Ireland, from about the fourteenth century or before. See P. H. Baskerville's "Andrew Made of Ireland and Virginia," Old Dominion Press, 1921. The Meads were very large land owners in Pittsylvania County, Va.

Philip Thomas, Sr., 1757-1837, was a son of William Thomas of Pittsylvania County, and had brothers as follows: Asa, Peyton, Jacob, John, George and William. The family name of the wife of William Thomas has not been learned for inclusion here. In several records, however, she is mentioned as Joice. On July 20, 1795, an inventory of William Thomas, deceased, was recorded in Pittsylvania County, (Acc't. Cur. 2-196), and Joice Thomas was named administratrix. On December 30, 1816, deed book 20, page 323, Joice Thomas made a deed of gift of a family of negroes to her grandson, Ichabod Thomas. On February 26, 1768, William Thomas and wife, Joice, sold land on Sugar Tree creek.

In addition to being a large land owner, William Thomas was interested in public affairs. On page 112, book one of judgments, county clerk's office, Chatham, Virginia, is recorded the fact that he was sworn as Captain of County Militia at the July Court, 1769. At the July Court of 1770 he took the oath of Justice for which he had been recommended at the June Court, 1769. (Page 108, Judgment book one). According to the Act of 1661, the County Courts were presided over by Justices who were appointed by the Royal Governor from "among the most able, honest and judicious citizens of their respective counties." Those justices controlled the affairs of their counties. Bruce's "Institutional History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century" states that there were "innumberable proofs that they were drawn from the body of the wealthiest, most capable and most respected men to be found in the whole community, and the office was looked upon as being so purely honorary that as in England it carried no salary." In addition to their judicial duties, those justices had charge of the tax lists, or lists of 'Tithables,' in their own districts.

A war with England being imminent, those loyal to the colony of Virginia were required in May, 1777, to take the following oath of allegiance to the Commonwealth;

"I do swear that I renounce and refuse all allegeance to George III, King of Great Britain, his heirs and successors, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegeance to the Commonwealth of Virginia as a free and independent state, and that I will not at any time do or cause to be done anything injurious to the freedom and independence thereof: as declared by Congress: and that I will discover and make known to the some one justice of the peace for the said state all treasons or traiterous conspiricies which I now or hereafter shall know to be formed against this or any of the United States of America." This oath was administered to William Thomas by Captain Charles Kennon of the Pittsylvania County Militia. His name is included in the list of "Soldiers and Patriots of the Revolutionary War."

William Thomas was a son of George Thomas, as is proven by the record. On page 243 of Deed Book 3, Pittsylvania County, Va., this note appears: John and James Harrison of Surry County, N. C., sold to William Thomas, administrator and heir at law of George Thomas, deceased, of Pitts. Co., 400 acres of land. In 1767 Halifax

County, Va., was divided and Pittsylvania County was formed from the western part. Inasmuch as the southwestern part of Virginia, including Pittsylvania County, had been settled during the two or three decades immediately preceding that period, George Thomas likely had been born elsewhere in Virginia. A number of his friends had moved in from Hanover and other counties in eastern Virginia. William Thomas must have died late in 1794 or in January, 1795; for the January Court, 1795, referred to William Thomas as "lately deceased," and, as we have noted before, his will was recorded July 20, 1795.

We turn now to the maternal side of Anne Edith Thomas's ancestors. We find that she was equally well connected in that direction. A marriage license was issued to her father, Philip Thomas, Jr., and her mother, Mary Anne Dickerson, October 15, 1851. That record shows that Griffith Dickerson, Jr., was her father, and Anne M. Jones was her mother. She was b. Feb. 14, 1833, in Pittsylvania County and d. in 1866. She is bu. on the family estate near Whitmel. Those who knew her personally said that she was a lady of great personal charm and excellent executive ability.

Her father was b. in 1798, probably in Pittsylvania County, and on March 15, 1824, mar. Anne M. Jones, daughter of Emanuel Jones of Pitts. County, and his wife, Martha Smith. Anne Dickerson was named in the will of her father. Moreover, on January 16, 1826, he gave a tract of land on Sandy Creek to Griffith Dickerson, "who had intermarried with his daughter, Ann." Griffith Dickerson likewise inherited property from his father, who named him and other children in his will. Mentioned in the records of about that time in their county were William G. and Vincent Dickerson. They were probably brothers of Griffith.

Griffith Dickerson, Jr., was a son of Griffith Dickerson, Sr., and his wife, Susanna Shelton. Griffith, Jr., d. October 18, 1854. His wife, Anne M. Jones, was b. May 8, 1802, and d. March 13, 1852. She is bu. at Mountain Top, which was her family's estate. Her father was b. in Pitts. County April 14, 1771, and d. July 6, 1838. He was the son of Thomas Jones and his wife, Mary Smith, who were mar. May 12, 1763. Emanuel inherited Mountain Top plantation from his father. On it was a large square house with small entrance porches alike on each of the four sides. Martha Smith was b. September 6, 1773, and d. November 1, 1824. On Sept. 5, 1806, she and Emanuel received a gift from her father, Thomas Smith, of 400 acres of land on Sandy creek. Her father remembered her again in his will of Jan. 20, 1809. It appears that this Smith family went to Pittsylvania County from King William, as John Smith, Sr., gave power of attorney to John Smith, Jr., of Pitts. County, to sell his land in King William County.

Griffith Dickerson, Sr., was b. August 8, 1757, in Hanover County, Virginia, and moved to Pittsylvania when a young man. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, after which he became interested in the preaching of Elder Jenkins and was ordained a minister of the church. When the Greenfields church was built in 1800 at Chalk Level, Pittsylvania County, he was chosen its first pastor and served in that capacity until the time of his death in 1843. In 1787 he mar. Susanna Shelton, daughter of Crispen and Letitia Shelton of Pitts. County. His will is recorded in Will Book I, page 471, under date of November 20, 1843. His old home, with adz-hewn beams and corner fire places, is now (1937) occupied by Mrs. Fisher Barksdale. His tomb in the family burial plot crowns a nearby hill. His wife d. in 1816.

In addition to being a minister of the church, he was a man of some parts and property. He owned a home, 412 acres of land near Gretna and a number of slaves. In his will be admonished his executors that, "in disposing of my negroes, I desire

every feeling of humanity to be regarded in parting husband and wife, parent and child." Less considerate slave owners sometimes sold husband, wife or child to masters of other plantations and thus caused permanent separation of families. To prevent such separations, Maud Carter Clement says in her "History of Pittsylvania County" that it was the custom in Virginia for one or the other owners to sell if the slave of one plantation wanted to marry the slave of another.

Crispen Shelton, father of Susanna Shelton Dickerson, was b. April 1, 1713. Clement says that his birth place was Middlesex County and supports her statement by the fact that the Parish register of Middlesex County shows that he was baptized there on May 17, 1713. Churches were not numerous in Virginia in those days and his parents could have taken him to Middlesex Parish for the ceremony. At all events, he and his wife had been living in Amelia County before they moved to Halifax, from which Pittsylvania was cut off.

In 1762 he patented 3,000 acres of land along Whitehorn Creek in what is now Pittsylvania County, and in his will proven in February, 1794, bequeathed 42 slaves to his seven sons and three daughters. Susanna Dickerson, his youngest daughter and wife of Griffith Dickerson, Sr., received four. That was the number left to each of his ten children, except that his eldest son, Abraham, received six. He was one of the wealthiest men in the community, and was one of the outstanding men of the colony. He was one of the first vestrymen in the first Episcopal Church that was established in his county and was a member of the building committee. He was captain of the county militia and had a brilliant career in the Revolutionary War. He was sheriff, a justice of the county court and his name is mentioned probably more often in the local histories of his time than that of any other citizen. He was a son of Ralph and Mary Shelton. His father drowned in the English Channel in 1691.

Anne Edith Thomas, the subject of this chapter and the wife of Andrew Clarence Nesbitt, gave the complete and full measure of her active life to the welfare of her six sons. The efforts and sacrifices she made on their behalf exceeded all masculine understanding. Blessed with exceptionally good health, the days were few before her sons were grown that she did not devote herself entirely to their interests. She d. October 18, 1924, at her home in Valley Mills, Bosque County, Texas, where she is buried.

(1) The eldest son of Andrew Clarence Nesbitt and his wife, Anne Edith Thomas, was Guy Malogne. He was b. Sept. 8, 1880, on his grand-father's plantation, in what is now Fulton County, near both Alpharetta and Norcrosse, Georgia. His parents took him and his then two younger brothers to Texas in 1888. He grew up there, received a good education in the public schools and at the University of Texas. He was principal of schools at Turnersville, Coryell County, Texas, and later resided in Waco. In the latter city he married on December 31, 1917, Jimmie Hartley Chestnut, a divorcee. He d. August 5, 1921, without issue and is buried in Waco.

(2) Earl Hampton Nesbitt, the second son, was b. November 29, 1882, at the same place of his older brother. On Nov. 16, 1905, he mar. Miss Eula Vesta Sadler, daughter of William Sadler and his wife, Amma Amarilla Britain, of Coryell County, Texas. To them were b. a daughter, Edith Earlene, June 25, 1907; and a son, William Andrew, July 4, 1911. Edith Earlene was graduated with the A. B. Degree in the class of 1929 from Baylor University, Waco, Texas. On Nov. 11, 1929, she mar. Newell Hix, of Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas, and to them was b. a daughter, Carol Jeane. William Andrew was graduated with the A. B. Degree in the class of 1934 from Trinity University, Waxahachie, Texas. On Aug. 1, 1936, he mar. Miss Nona Margaret

Gilder, daughter of Dr. Otha G. Gilder, and his wife, Hallie Erla Chrisman, of Gatesville, Coryell County, Texas. To them was b. July 6, 1938, a daughter, Nancy Anne.

Earl Hampton Nesbitt was appointed on August 1, 1928, Superintendent of the State Juvenile Training School, Gatesville, Texas, by the State Board of Control, Austin, Texas. He was reappointed September 1, 1929, and successively at two-year intervals a number of times.

(3) Clarence Ralph Nesbitt, b. March 29, 1888, on the Fulton County, Georgia, plantation of his grandfather. He grew up in Texas, attended the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, 1912-1916, and was graduated with the A. B. degree from Columbia University, New York, in the class of 1917. On December 15, 1917, he enlisted from 565 West 113th Street, New York, as a private 1st. class in the flying division, Signal Corps, United States Army, and on Sept. 3, 1918, was appointed sergeant, 33rd Field Artillery, 11th Division, U. S. A. On September 4, 1918, he was appointed regimental sergeant major of the same regiment. He was graduated January 11, 1919, with the 40th Training Battery, Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and on the same date commissioned 2sn. lieutenant, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, U. S. A. He entered the banking business in New York and later moved to Pittsburgh, where he as vice-president of Farmers Deposit National Bank, 1925-1930.

On March 30, 1932, he mar. Josephine Owen Link Recker, daughter of Frank LaFoe Link and his wife, Minnie Belle Johnston, of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana. To them was b. June 24, 1933, a son, Andrew Alexander, in the Borough of Wilkinsburg, City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. He was Christened September 3, 1933, by the Rev. Dr. Louis H. Evans, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(4) Carl Eugene Nesbitt, fourth son of A. C. and Ann, was b. on November 14, 1892, at Coryell City, Coryell County, Texas. He was a 2nd. lieutenant of Infantry, United States Army, during the World War, and for a number of years immediately following he was superintendent of public schools for Mineola, Wood County, Texas. He was graduated from the University of Texas, and on September 3, 1932, he was elected State Commander of the American Legion, Department of Texas. Effective January 15, 1935, he was appointed the Adjutant General of Texas by Governor James V. Allred. He was reappointed to the same position by the same Governor in January, 1937. He mar. August 11, 1933, Miss Sarah Agnes Heron, daughter of the Derrill J. Herons of Norman, Oklahoma.

(5) Wade Howell Nesbitt, b. March 8, 1895, at Coryell City, Coryell County, Texas. He was for several years assistant cashier of the First National Bank, Valley Mills, Texas. He later entered Government service in the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C. On May 27, 1928, he married Miss Mollie Inez Lay, daughter of William Henry Lay and his wife, Mary Elma Hamlin, of Valley Mills, Bosque County, Texas. William H. Lay was born at Macon, Bibb County, Georgia, and his wife was born in Wyandot County, Ohio.

(6) Thomas Boyd Nesbitt, the youngest of Andrew Clarence and Ann Edith Thomas Nesbitt's sons, b. July 8, 1898, at Coryell City, Coryell County, Texas. His home for many years was at Valley Mills, Bosque County, near where he was born and where he was always interested in local and church affairs. He mar. February 13, 1937, Miss Minnie Lee Breeding, daughter of James Lucian Breeding and his wife, Sofrona Elizabeth Thomas, of Moody, McLennan County, Texas. James Lucian Breeding was b. August 14, 1868, at Breeding, Adair County, Kentucky; his wife was b. March 9,

1869, at Milltown, Adair County, Kentucky.

(END OF THIS RECORD)

The above History was compiled by Clarence Ralph Nesbitt. Completed in 1937. It was dedicated to "The Ancestry of Andrew Alexander Nesbitt" his son. Clarence Ralph Nesbitt lived and died 29 Rings end Road, Noroton, Conn. where his widow now resides in 1955. Clarence R. Nesbitt was born March 29, 1888, died Oct. 22, 1954 buried in Noroton, Conn.

Clarence R. Nesbitts brothers now living are,
Col. Carl E. Nesbitt, 410 East Keith Street, Norman, Oklahoma
Mr. Wade H. Nesbitt, 2903 Emmett Street, Dallas 11, Texas
The above Wade H. Nesbitt sent this History to Mr. N. A. Nisbet, P. O. Box 485, Wildwood, Florida, which is used with his permission.

"How many hours do we spend
My conversation idle?
Why do we let our tongue run wild
with no attempt to bridle?
Our time on earth is brief enough,
for what we have to do.
Without the wasteful part of all,
the balance we pursue,
Including so much gossip and
the poison plans and patter,
The unbecoming stories and
the nods that do not matter.
God made the tongue to praise His name
and spread his gospel great,
To speak of love and brotherhood,
and not of vengeful hate.
So let us use it wisely now
as we are on probation.
And guard against the evil and
the idle conversation."

CHAPTER XXXII

JAMES NISBET OF CHESTER, S. C. AND HIS NEPHEW, JAMES, NEWTON CO., GA.

The branches of the "Nisbet" families were divided at various periods over the years, from the original stem in Berwickshire, Scotland. The progenitor of the branch of the "Nisbets of Greenholme" was James Nisbet (10 G.), a juror to the assize in the year 1539, his descendants were the charter members of the very Religious Group, known as the "Covenantors" in later years, in Scotland.

From the records of Mr. W. H. Nisbett, of Edinburgh, Scotland, we find the following descendants of James Nisbet (10 G.). The first of this branch was Murdock Nisbet (The Lollard), born 1470, died 1558, who translated the Bible from the Gaelic into the Scottish language, a copy of which is now in the British Museum, in London, England. Your writer, being a descendant through all the generations of John Nisbet (1705-1755), who came to America in 1731, he lived and died in Rowan County, N. C.

10 G. James Nisbet (above), had sons, John who d. 1576, James who d. 1578.

11 A. Alexander Nisbet (son of above James, 1578), had son as,

12 A. Alexander Nisbet, mar. Margaret Lockhart, had children as, William, Marion, and a James Nisbet who had son as,

13 A. James Nisbet, had children, Isobel, and a James Nisbet who had son as,

14 A. James Nisbet, who d. 1681, he had son as,

15 A. Robert Nisbet who d. 1736, he had son as,

16 A. Archibald Nisbet, b. 1689, d. 1764, mar. Elizabeth Hogg. Had sons,

17 A. David Nisbet, b. 1742, d. February 24, 1790 in Scotland.

17 B. James Nisbet, b. 1743, d. 1793 in Chester, S. C. (more records below.)

18 A. James Nisbet (son of above David (1742-1790), b. 1770, d. 1830 of Newton County, Ga. More of him later.

17 B. James Nisbet, b. 1743, d. October 20, 1793 in Chester District, S. C. He was a cousin of the John Nisbet (The Martyr) 1627-1685 of Hardhill Parish of Loudon County of Ayrshire, Scotland. Murdock Nisbet being the ancestor of this line in Scotland. Family tradition of James state that he was born in Belfast, Ireland, but is this writers opinion that he was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, probably lived in Belfast, before coming to America, as many others did in those years. The majority of those of the name, born in Ireland, used the spelling Nesbit-Nesbitt, which James Nisbet did not do. James Nisbet married in Belfast, Ireland to Agnes Taylor, her stone shows her name as "Nancy", which was frequently used in those days instead of "Agnes". Your writer has found this to be true in other lines of the name.

In 1790, the capital of South Carolina was in Charles Town. On the complaint from many of the settlers in the "Up Country", northern part of the State, the capital was moved to Columbia, located on the Broad River, about as close to the exact center of the state as possible. In fact the geographic center lies only thirteen miles southeast of Columbia. To attract settlers from Ireland and Scotland, laws were enacted to give each Family a hundred acres of land, tax free for 10 years, an added inducement

was the Indians had been removed from the Carolinas and Georgia. It is thought that James and his nephew also named James, first settled in District 96, now Laurens County, later into Chester District, which was previously Camden District in 1868. This route was taken in 1784 by Hugh McMillan and his wife who sailed from County Antrim, Ireland. Those learning that some of their same Church affilation "Covenantors" were located in Chester District, they moved into this section with their families.

James Nisbet and his wife Nancy Taylor had three children with them when they settled in this section, that were born in Ireland, John and Samuel and James Nisbet. This family sailed from county Antrim, Ireland in 1789 for Charleston, S. C. They proceeded on into the interior of the Carolinas, finally settling near Chester, S. C. where their fourth child Katherine was born.

The early records of this family have been supplied by Mr. W. H. Nisbett of Edinburgh, Scotland, and from records of Miss Flora B. Nisbet of Xenia, Ohio in 1937, now deceased, a descendant of James Nisbet.

James Nisbet's will is on file in the S. C. Historical Commission Library in Columbia, S. C. is dated just 8 days before his death on October 20, 1793. He and his wife and four others of the family are buried in the old "Rocky Creek Church Cem.", there are stonesnow standing to mark their graves. More on this later. From a writing in "The State" paper pub. in Columbia in 1956, written by John Bigham, gives a very complete description of those early days in the Chester District, and of their very deep Religious life in their community, just after the Revolutionary War. He writes,

"Mr. M. Henry White, president of the Peoples National Bank of Chester, S. C. (1954), has been looking after the cleaning of this old cemetery for several years, Mrs. Mary I. Williamson, Treasurer of the McMillan Clan of Cedarville, Ohio has been paying for the expense.

Mr. White and I went to see this old cemetery, located about seven miles southeast of the city of Chester, and possibly best it is identified as the Wellridge section. We drove down through these old country roads, finally pulled off to the side of the road, left the car, jumped a ditch, and walked several hundred feet down through a thick pine tree forest. We were at the site of the old Reformed Presbyterian or Covenantor cemetery. Locally, it is better known, as Rocky Creek, or Brick Church of the Covenantors cemetery or as "The old graveyard near the fire Tower", there being such a structure nearby.

Church historians and others will recall that the Covenantors, best described as a branch of Fresbyterianism inithe earlier days in Scotland, were as tough-fibred a religious group that ever existed. These hardy Scotch-Irish folk were conservative in theology, sound in the faith, famed for honesty, and integrity, and inclined to suffer death for their beliefs rather than surrender them. Indeed hundreds and thousands of them were put to death in Scotland during the periously days of the persecution known as the "Killing Time".

Groups of these Covenantors were included in the great migrations to America preceding and following the Revolution. Those who came to South Carolina in the 1770's formed a core of resistance to the British efforts to subdue that portion of the State west of the Catawba River. From the old country they bought long-standing grievances against the Crown. We find that many Covenantor families settled in eastern Chester County, and there established their Churches. They partly contributed to the beginnings of the Catholic, now a Presbyterian Church, but its origen given the unusual name because it was to be a place of worship for all divergent groups of Presbyterians. So there were included in its membership Reformed Presbyterian (Covenan-

tors) Associates, and just plain Presbyterians.

The old Church that once stood near this cemetery, was called by several different names, "Rocky Creek Meeting House", Brick Covenanter Church" and others. There is no church now standing nearby, as time marches on.

To this section in 1772 came one William Martin, a fire-eating Covenanter preacher from County Antrim, Ireland. This minister toured around the countryside, preaching at various churches and "stands". He mixed religion and politics sufficiently well to bring down upon himself the ire of the British authorities. From the pulpit he preached resistance to the rule of the Crown, and freedom for the Colonies. (my great-great grandfather William Nisbet, 1753-1837, from Lancaster county, S.C. attended these meetings shortly before the Revolutionary War, he remarked that "it was the first time he ever heard a political speech in a Church, and by a preacher.")

Rev. William Martin's church was burned by the British, he was placed under arrest. The fiery minister was brought before Lord Cornwallis at Winnsboro, S. C. and tradition says that he was saved from serious consequences by a friend on the British staff who had known him back in Ireland. Rev. Martin's fearlessness, his knowledge of the Scriptures and his Patriotism were typical traits of both Covenanter ministers and the laity.

Why the old Church is gone, only a few stones in the cemetery, and the congregation non-existant, is interesting. The Covenanters in the majority, were anti-slavery from the beginning. As the shadow of the conflict "War between the States" loomed darker, and the question of slavery assumed violent proportions, the Covenanters of Chester county found their position well nigh intolerable. Finally about 1824 many of them migrated westward, and to the north (Ohio), in large caravans. Tradition says that one of their leaders, John Orr, walked the entire distance (Ohio), refusing to ride although he was then 80 years old. He was the great grandfather of Dr. J. Alvin Orr of Due West, S. C. who was a minister in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian.

Not all the Covenanters shared the official church stand on slavery and these to a great extent remained in South Carolina, shifting their religious affiliation to other Presbyterian bodies in the area. It was the Covenanters, no less than the Hugenots and other religious minorities, made a contribution to South Carolina's growth and its development, far out of proportion to their numbers.

FROM "THE SESQUICENTENTIAL HISTORY OF THE A.R.P. CHURCH" BY GEN SYNOD PUB 1951, CLINTON, S. C.

PAGE 201: CAMPBELL MADDEN OF CHESTER CO., S. C.

Rev. Campbell Madden, M. D. was born in Coleraine County, Londonderry, Ireland, Sept. 8, 1795. He received his early education in the Coleraine Academy, graduating from the University of Glasgow, Scotland in 1816. He studied theology privately, and was licensed by the Northern Presbytery, Ireland, June 1, 1819. He came to America in the fall of 1820 and settled in the Chester District, S. C. Having studied medicine in Glasgow Scotland for several sessions, he resumed his course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Lexington, Ky. and finished the prescribed course with first honors. He returned to S. C., was ordained by the Southern Presbytery, and was installed pastor of the Beaver Dam congregation, Chester District, June 18, 1822, where he preached and practiced medicine until his early decease. He possessed a fine physical constitution, but he was not cautious of the Southern Cli-

mate and being exposed to all kinds of weather in the performance of his professional duties, he was attacked with fever and ague, followed by repeated and severe hemorrhages of the lungs, from which he died at his home in Chester District, S. C. August 12, 1828. He married Miss Margaret Cathcart of Chester, S. C. in 1821. He was a very useful man and an acceptable preacher of the Gospel. He possessed a mind of considerable culture and his reasoning was clear and logical. His voice was feeble, but he spoke with such distinctness and pathos that he never failed to interest, and instruct his hearers. Modesty was a notable trait of character, and he only failed to denounce the evils of slavery more frequently than he did because he felt he was a stranger in this land. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lexington, Kentucky in 1821.

(The above sketch of Dr. Madden is copied from the Glasgow's History of the Reformed Presbyterian church in America, 1888, pp. 570-1-2, by K. H. Patrick; also what follows below.)

(page 393) For two years Mr. Donnely was again left alone, and his congregation was divided. In June, 1822, the Rev. Campbell Madden was ordained and installed pastor of the Richmond Society, and also preached at the tent of John Orr, and taught at school at Glendons Grove. At the same time the Rev. Hugh McMillan took charge of the Brick Church, in which he also conducted a classical school. Dr. Madden died in August, 1828, and Hugh McMillan emigrated to Ohio with many of his congregation. At one time there were over 500 Covenanters in S. C. and they composed the congregations of Rocky Creek, Big Rocky Creek, Little Rocky Creek, Beaver Dam, and Bethesda. Among the names not heretofore mentioned as members of the Church in S. C. are the different families by the names of, Martin, Dunn, Wright, Hood, Sproull, Storemont, Cathcart, Robinson, McMillan and Richmond, of the Richmondor the Big Rocky Creek Church. Dr. Campbell Madden was buried at Winnsboro. It is understood that the inscriptions on the stones of Revs. King, McKinney, Reilly and Madden were prepared by Mr. Donnely.

(page 396) Inscription on the tomb to the memory of Dr. Madden.

Sacred to the memory of Rev. C. Madden, who departed this life August 12, 1828, aged 33 years.

(THE ABOVE records as printed in ARP History Book states that these records were from copies sent in by Mr. T. B. Madden of the Industrial Finance Co., 1213 Hampton Street, Columbia, S. C.).

The old cemetery is in excellent condition (1956). The ancient rock wall and gate, well constructed in the early days, give the appearance of being firm enough to remain until Gabriel blows his horn. There are twenty-five marked graves, and Mr. White had these set in concrete. Several graves are unmarked. At least five Covenanter ministers are buried there. The names on the stones identify the families who came from Ireland to settle in a new country, some of them were to forever remain in Carolina soil, while others sought a happier home further west, and north. Recorded on some of these stones are Hugh McMillan and his wife (Great-grandfather of Rev. Homer McMillan, D. D. formerly of Cedarville, Ohio, later Atlanta, Ga.) the Rileys, the McKinneys, the Kings, and many other names with a definite Scotch-Irish ring." (End of writing, by John Bigham).

Among those stones not mentioned above in this cemetery are the following:

"The Rev. John McKinney, d. 1802-age 45 years.

Lucretia Knox, dau. of Hugh and Jane Knox, b. January 1, 1811, d. Sept. 14, 1835.

James Nisbet, d. October 20, 1793, age 50 years.
Nancy Nisbet, wife of James Nisbet, d. October 17, 1802, age 50 years.
John Nisbet, d. December 20, 1847, age 70 years.
Hannah Nisbet, wife of John Nisbet, d. August 13, 1847, age 65 years.
William Nisbet, son of John & Hannah Nisbet, d. August 19, 1847, age 30 years.
Hannah Nisbet, dau. of J. T. and J. H. Nisbet, d. August 24, 1836, age two months. (It is unknown whose line she was)"
James Nisbet and Nancy Taylor's children were as follows.

18 A. John Nisbet, b. 1777 in Ireland, d. December 20, 1847.
18 B. Samuel T. Nisbet, b. 1782 in Ireland, d. 1874.
18 C. James Nisbet, b. 1785 in Ireland, d. 1845. More on these, and
18 D. Katherine Nisbet, she mar. James Cooper, and they went with the Caravan into Ohio with their families in 1824. They are both bu. in Tarbox cemetery, near Cedarville, Ohio. No further records on them.

18 A. John Nisbet (above the oldest child) married Hannah Cooper, who was b. in 1777 in Chester District, S. C. Thought to have been sister of James Cooper (above). Hannah Cooper Nisbet d. August 13, 1847, bu. in the old "Rocky Creek cemetery", near Chester, S. C.

They had the following children as,

19 A. John Cooper Nisbet, b. June 2, 1808, d. January 6, 1888 (more later).
19 B. Samuel Nisbet, who d. 1885 (more on him later).
19 C. William Nisbet, b. 1817, d. August 19, 1847, bu. Rocky Cem.
19 D. Hannah Nisbet, who d. April 24, 1836, age 2 months, bu. in Rocky Creek Cem., is thought to have been their child.
19 E. Hugh Nisbet, b. 1817, d. August 19, 1847, bu. Rocky Creek Cem., was not married.
19 F. Mary Nisbet, who d. in 1884, unmar., bu. Tarbox Cem., in Ohio.
19 G. Nancy Nisbet, d. 1888, unmar., bu. Tarbox Cem., Cedarville, Ohio.
19 H. James Nisbet, d. 1855, unmar., bu. Tarbox Cem., Cedarville, Ohio.
19 I. Robert Nisbet, lived and died in Tennessee, no issue.

19 A. John Cooper Nisbet (above) b. 1808, d. 1888, mar. on October 11, 1836, Mary McMillan, who was b. Sept. 12, 1818 in Chester District. She d. May 39, 1896. She was sixth child of John McMillan and Martha Chestnut of Chester District. John Cooper Nisbet was with the Caravan that left S. C. in 1824 for Greene County, Ohio. They had the following children all born in this county.

20 A. Catherine, b. Sept. 14, 1836, d. Sept. 20, 1904. Mar. Samuel Ewing on Jan. 12, 1864. Had one child as,
21 A. Mary McMillan Ewing, b. 1872, d. 1954 in Masonic Home in Ky. She mar. Albert P. Gans on Dec. 18, 1912, no issue.

20 B. Hugh McMillan Nisbet, b. Dec. 12, 1839, d. Dec. 28, 1915, mar. Maggie Paul in 1874. Had four children as,
21 A. Jenny May Nisbet, b. Sept. 26, 1877, d. Dec. 7, 1882.
21 B. Margaret Evelyn Nisbet, b. June 10, 1880, mar. Stuart R. Piper, Dtr. was Lois Margaret Piper, b. May 10, 1903. Mar. Bruce B. Vance on Oct. 7, 1926. Hadson, Stewart Margan Vance, b. Oct. 23, 1935.
21 C. Hugh Elmer Nisbet, b. Oct. 24, 1888, d. July 2, 1889.

21 D. Willia M. Ross Nisbet, b. 1883, d. Oct. 6, 1938, mar. Lois Troxler. Had two children as,

22 A. Eleanor B. Nisbet, b. Feb. 29, 1916, d. March 16, 1916.

22 B. Lois C. Nisbet, b. March 27, 1917. Mar. Earl Unger, on Dec. 24, 1942. Children, Eleanor Briston, and Earl McMillan Unger.

20 C. John Harvey Nisbet, (third child of John Cooper Nisbet, 1808-1888). B. June 5, 1842 in Cedarville, Ohio. D. June 12, 1923, bu. Tarbox Cem. He was a Drummer in Civil War, (northern Cavalry), in 44th, OVI, for nine months. Was Clerk of Court, Greene County, Ohio for many years. Mar. on Nov. 19, 1868 to Isabelle Fichthorn in her home, in Bellefontaine, Ohio. She was b. in June, 1842, d. in 1921. They had six children as,

21 A. Charles Ewing Nisbet, b. July 23, 1869, d. in March, 1952. Mar. on Dec. 30, 1896 to Elizabeth Baxter Winter, who d. in Nov., 1949. Had five children as,

22 A. Lawrence Winter Nisbet, b. Sept. 27, 1897. Mar. on May 2, 1928 to Ada Roudebush. Had son, Lawrence W. Nisbet, Jr., b. Oct. 20, 1929.

22 B. Charles Rodger Nisbet, b. August 4, 1899, Mar. Henrietta Spaulding on August 18, 1926. Had three children as,

23 A. Rosemary Nisbet, b. May 12, 1927.

23 B. Eleanor Nisbet, b. March 30, 1937.

23 C. Martha Nisbet, b. March 24, 1932.

22 C. Mary Elizabeth Nisbet, b. Oct. 9, 1903. Mar. June 29, 1929 to James F. Roudebush, live 3456 Aultswoods Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio. Have child as,

23 A. Nancy Elizabeth Roudebush, b. April 16, 1930.

22 D. Thomas Andrew Nisbet, b. Feb. 27, 1910, d. Feb. 3, 1920.

22 E. John Harvey Nisbet, youngest child of C. E. Nisbet (1869-1952). Was b. Jan. 17, 1912, mar. Sept. 1, 1940 to Maud Elizabeth Cutter. Two children.

23 A. Karen Elizabeth Nisbet, b. June 16, 1943.

23 B. John Charles Nisbet, b. Sept. 10, 1947.

21 B. Wilbur D. Nisbet, second child of J. H. Nisbet (1842-1923). Was b. in Zenia, Ohio on Sept. 16, 1871, d. August 20, 1927 in Chicago, Ill. He worked on several newspapers in Ohio, and Indiania, later he wrote columns of verse and jokes for the Baltimore American, the Chicago Post, and Chicago Tribune, author of many poems, and several vaudeville sketches, musical comedies. At time of his death 1927 was vice-President of the Rankin Advertising Co., Chicago, Ill. He wrote "Girl of my Dreams" for Johnnie Hymans and Liliah McIntyre. He mar. May 27, 1899 to Mary Lee Jenkins. Had 3 children as,

22 A. Richard Harvey Nisbet, b. Dec. 19, 1899.
22 B. John Robert Nisbet, b. Aug. 19, 1901. Now deceased.
22 C. Wilbur D. Nisbet, Jr., b. Nov. 6, 1910. Announcer for Pittsburg Radio Station for many years.

21 C. Edward Harvey Nisbet, third child of J. H. Nisbet (1842-1923). Was b. Sept. 10, 1873. Now deceased, mar. Agnes Demaree of Indianapolis, Ind. on July 4, 1904. She now resides in North Hollywood, Calif. No issue.

21 D. Estella Mary Nisbet, b. June 15, 1875, d. June 11, 1911 in Dayton, Ohio. Mar. James Jesse McClellan at Cedarville, Ohio on June 15, 1898. He was prominent in newspaper work in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. He d. in Cleveland in May, 1952. Had two children as,
22 A. Dorothy Nisbet McClellan, b. March 24, 1899, d. in Nov., 1951.
22 B. Marjorie Demit McClellan, b. June 1, 1902, lives Cleveland, Ohio.

21 E. Katie Belle Nisbet, b: Feb. 4, 1879, d. Feb. 26, 194[illegible], bu. Cedarville, Ohio.

21 F. John Emerson Nisbet, youngest child of J. H. Nisbet (1842-1923). B. August 4, 1882. Retired after 50 years in newspaper editorial work, mostly in Dayton, Ohio, and the Dayton Dailey News for 15 years. He gave much information on these families above of his line. Mar. October 5, 1918 to Linna Wamsley, have no children. They live now, 1915 Malvern Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

20 D. Nancy Nisbet, fourth child of John Cooper Nisbet (1808-1888). D. infancy in 1845.

20 E. Martha Jane Nisbet, fifth child, b. 1846, d. 1852.

20 F. William King Nisbet, sixth child of J. C. Nisbet (1808-1888), b. June 25, 1849, d. Dec., 1890. Mar. Ada Benseman. Three children as,
21 A. Albert B. Nisbet, mar. Rosemary Patetes.
21 B. Myrtle Nisbet, mar. Ira Hall.
21 C. Mable Nisbet, no further records.

20 G. Edward Wiley Nisbet, seventh child J. C. Nisbet (1808-1888), b. and d. in 1852.

20 H. James Chestnut Nisbet, youngest child of J. C. Nisbet (1808-1888). Was b. Feb. 22, 1854, d. May 10, 1933. Mar. Annie Laurie Hively on June 28, 1882. Had six children as,
21 A. Walter Ewing Nisbet, b. Oct. 25, 1883, d. Dec. 6, 1883.
21 B. Annie Eloise Nisbet, b. Jan. 24, 1886, d. June 24, 1886.
21 C. Chester Randall Nisbet, b. Dec. 12, 1886, d. July 12, 1887.
21 D. Mary Irene Nisbet, b. Dec. 20, 1890, d. Dec. 30, 1890.
21 E. James Mason Nisbet, b. April 4, 1893, mar. Ida Rose Kleiver on Aug. 1, 1914. Had three children as,
22 A. Chester Mason Nisbet, b. Feb. 20, 1915, mar. Cordelia Chalfant on July 22, 1939. Child, Pamela Anna Nisbet, b. Dec. 12, 1947.

22 B. Luella Lee Nisbet, b. March 30, 1917. Mar. first Dec. 7, 1940 to Charles W. Alexander, child was William Mason A., b. March 2, 1943. She mar. second to Arthur G. Maynard on Jan. 8, 1947. Child Jennefer Lee Maynard, b. Nov. 29, 1948.

22 C. James Mason Nisbet, Jr., youngest child J. M. Nisbet (b. 1893).

21 F. John Hively Nisbet, youngest child James Chestnut Nisbet (1854-1933). B. May 30, 1896, d. June 6, 1903.

19 B. Samuel Nisbet, son of John Nisbet (1777-1847) and Hannah Cooper. His birth date is not given, but he d. 1885, bu. Tarbox Cem., near Cedarville, Ohio. He was b. in Chester District, S. C. Came with the others of the Nisbets from the South in 1824, of the "Covenanters". He married Nancy Bryson. They had five children as,

20 A. Hannah Nisbet, d. in 1898.

20 B. Nancy Nisbet, d. 1906.

20 C. Robert Bryson Nisbet, d. in 1881.

20 D. John Alexander Nisbet, d. in 1932, was Cashier in Bank in Xenia, Ohio for many years, bu. there. Mar. had a son as,

21 A. Leigh M. Nisbet, who lived 41 Sawyer Road, Wellsley Hills, Mass. He was a Boy Scout Executive for many years. Mar. and had two children Nancy and John Nisbet.

20 E. Flora B. Nisbet, wrote in 1937 that she was the sole survivor of her father, Samuel Nisbets children. She was a school teacher for many years, and her family records helped the writer trace them in later years as herein given. She d. in Zenia, Ohio, bu. in Tarbox Cem., on the Columbus Pike.

18 B. Samuel T. (Taylor) Nisbet, second son of James Nisbet, (1743-1793). Was b. in 1782, Belfast, Ireland. Came to Charleston, S. C. with his parents when he was only 7 years old. From the records of Mrs. Kenneth A. Nesbitt, 101 Douglas St., Pickneyville, Ill. in 1894, we find many of these early records of above Samuel T. Nisbet, herein stated, "Samuel T. Nisbet was among the first of group of Covenanters to leave the Chester District of S. C. for the north country, shortly after his mother passed away on October 17, 1802 in Chester District, Samuel T. Nisbet left there and settled for a short while in Sparta, Ill. where he married in 1805 to Miss Nancy Morris. They left Sparta in the fall of that year settling in Dickson County, Tenn..

This county was formed in 1796 from Middle Tennessee, and in 1803 known as Dickson County. From the records of (Samuels) great-uncle James N. (died 1830 in Newton Co., Ga.). He had son, John Nisbet who also settled in Dickson County, Tenn. in 1796. He lived and died there, in 1841. The 1820 Census of Dickson County, Tenn., shows that Samuel had three girls and one boy at that time. John had three girls.

Records state that Samuel T. Nisbet and his family, returned to Sparta, Ill. in 1817. Where he entered a tract of land in Randolph County, in Section 9, Township 5, Range 5, at that time when their neighbors were few and far between. Here he farmed and resided until his death. Records state that they had SIX children, but your writer has not located any of them except one, named Robert Nisbet (later).

From the "Business Mirror and Historical sketches of Randolph County, "by

Montague", states, "Samuel T. Nisbet made a settlement one mile east of Eden (near Sparta, Ill.) in 1817. He was an industrious, honorable man, and a firm friend of the Church. But few people ever possessed the facilities of enduring privations of a pioneer country more than he."

Randolph County, Ill was formed in 1795 from the northwest territory, with Chester, as the county seat. Samuel T. Nisbet d. in 1874, was bu. Eden, near Sparta, Ill. One known son was,

19 A. Robert Nisbet, b. in Tenn. on April 9, 1809. Returned with his parents to Randolph County, Ill. He located on land adjoining his father in Section 9. He was Union soldier, enlisted at the organization of company 1, forty-ninth, Illinois Infantry, was mustered into Service September 13, 1861. He entered the Army as a Private, was soon promoted to Sergeant. He died December 23, 1864, from the effects of wounds received in the front at Nashville, Tenn. His remains were brought home and lie buried in the old Sparta cemetery, with his wife, he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Robert Nisbet was married three times, names first two are unknown. By his first wife, they had two children as,

20 A. One d. infancy.

20 B. James Nisbet, who was a Captain of Company K, fifth Ill. Cavalry, during the Civil War. He afterwards married Mary McCormick of Sparta, Ill. They lived later in Joplin, Mo.

Robert Nisbet by his second wife had one son as,

20 C. Hugh B. Nisbet, lived and d. in Chester, Ill. Had two daughters, one son.

21 A. Madie Nisbet, mar. a Pinkerton, now deceased.

21 B. Martha, (Mattie) Nisbet, mar. John Watson, a merchant of Sparta, Ill., had large family, all deceased. Mattie, lived in Randolph Nursing Home for many years. Was age 80 in 1956.

21 C. John Watson Nisbet, unmar. lived same Home above, was age 85 in 1956.

Robert Nisbet mar. third to Sarah Adams, who was b. Jan. 31, 1820 in the little village of Gnadenhutten, Tuscaraous Co., in Ohio. She came with her father to Martinsburg, Ohio, in 1867 on to Illinois. She was a very handsome and finely educated lady, and made friends with everyone she met. She d. July 8, 1873 from a very severe attack of neuralgia, after fourteen days of intense suffering. Robert Nisbet and Sarah Adams had five children as,

20 D. Sarah (Sally) Jane Nisbet, who mar. W. C. Craig. Had dtr. Emma Craig, lives 1297 W. Wood, Decatur, Ill.

20 E. Melissa Jane Nisbet, mar. an Adams. Had dtr. now Mrs. Tilden Cox, of 3425 Lowell , Denver, Colorado.

20 F. Edward Franklin Nisbet, mar. his widow and son, lived in Denver.

20 G. John Quincy Adams Nisbet, b. February 18, 1844, grew to manhood in Randolph County, Ill, receiving his primary education in the District School, completed his studies in the Sparta, Ill. Academy. He then taught school, and continued to reside on the old home farm, until his marriage to Miss Ida Emma DeMuth in 1869. She

was b. in Ohio on October 26, 1849, d. May 24, 1882. J. Q. A. Nisbet was a life long Republican, they came to Coulterville, Ill. in June, 1870. He launched out into the merchantile business, in which he continued for ten years. He then purchased a half interest in the coal mine in Coulterville, which he sold six years later. He soon opened a Bank, which was the only one in the village. Was manager of a large Flour Mill which was begun on Nov. 10, 1890. He was member of the U. P. Church. Served as Treasure of the township many years. On the Board of Alderman, and a Director of the School affairs.

J. Q. A. Nisbet and first wife Ida Emma DeMuth, had four children.

21 A. & B. Kate and Harry, no further records.

21 C. One dtr. mar. J. T. Johnson, live Centralia, Marion Co., Ill.

21 D. One dtr. mar. E. C. Craig, live Louisville, Clay Co., Ill.

20 G. J. Q. A. Nisbet mar. second on Dec. 26, 1883 to Katie Adams. She was the only daughter of Michael Adams, b. in St. Louis, Mo. Received a good education, and also musical instructions. They had one daughter, Erma Nisbet.

20 H. Caroline (Carrie) Minerva Nisbet, the youngest child of Robert Nisbet (1809-1864). Was b. July 14, 1860 in Sparta, Ill. D. in Allan Nursing Home in Mexico, Mo. on April 28, 1955, bu. in Mexico, Mo. She mar. in Chester, Ill. on June 10, 1879 to James G. Livingston, who d. Jan. 7, 1937. They had four children as,

21 A. Geraldine Livingston, mar. Austin Lewis of Mexico, Mo.

21 B. James Nisbet Livingston, lives Mexico, Mo.

21 C. Mary Inez Livingston, mar. Robert White, live Elwood, Ind.

21 D. Edna Gertrude Livingston, b. Sept. 16, 1881. She mar. Harry Young, who was b. Jan. 19, 1878. They live Marssa, Ill., St. Clair County. Have four daughters, and one son.

18 C. James Nisbet (Jr.), third child of James Nisbet (1743-1793) of the Chester District, S. C. James Nisbet, Jr. was b. 1785 in Belfast, Ireland, came with his parents to Charleston, S. C. when he was only four years of age, on into the Chester District of S. C. He mar. Sarah (last name is unknown) in Chester District, they left there in 1824 with the others of the Covenanters, when they went north. James Nisbet and his wife settled in Mercer County, Penn., which was formed in 1800, in the extreme western part, adjoining state of Ohio. They had their homestead near Adams, (now extinct), north of Greenville, Penn. on road to Meadville, Penn. They had two known children.

19 A. James Archibald Nisbet, (more on him below) and

19 B. Samuel Taylor Nisbet, b. 1835, d. 1872; bu. in Greenville, Penn. He was not mar., was not in good health, and had violent spells of some kind, lived with his brother James and their mother, on the old homestead.

19 A. James Archibald Nisbet, b. in 1824 on the old homestead near Greenville, Penn., d. 1897, bu. in Greenville. He mar. on Nov. 22, 1849 to Maria

Loutzenhiser, her father was Brown Loutzenhiser. She was b. in 1831, d. October 9, 1881, bu. in Greenville, Pa. They had five children as,

20 A. David Loutzenhiser Nisbet, b. August 7, 1852, d. January 17, 1935 in Lake Worth, Florida where he was in real estate business for many years, went there in 1912. He was bu. in Greenville, Penn. Married Rosanna Louise Reinold on Sept. 25, 1875, dtr. of J. G. Reinold. They lived in Jackson Center Penn. for awhile. She was b. June 20, 1855, d. July 7, 1891, bu. in Greenville, Penn. They had children,

21 A. Ray Blondall Nisbet, b. September 24, 1878, d. 1942 in Calif. Bu. in Greenville, Penn. He mar. Minnie Belle Jones.

21 B. Vida Alberta Nisbet, b. August 9, 1884, a graduate of College for Women, Received her M. A. Degree from Columbia University in New York City in 1929. Retired Public School teacher, lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Unmar.

20 B. Sarah Nisbet (oldest Dtr.) of James A. Nisbet (1824-1897). D. in January, 1908. She mar. John Irwin, lived in Meadville, Penn. He is kin to the Porter line as recorded in the book "Nesbit-Ross-Porter-Taggart" by Mrs. Hartman, see Chapter I. They had son as,

21 A. Archibald Irwin, b. about 1876, mar. Rebecca Flood, no children. She was dtr. of Dr. Flood, a Methodist Minister, and founder of the "Chataugua Assembly Grounds", in New York.

20 C. Felicia Loutzenhiser Nisbet, third child of James Nisbet 1824-1897. B. in 1856, d. in 1930, bu. in Greenville, Penn. She mar. in 1880 to Rev. George W. Critchlow, he was b. Feb. 13, 1854, d. Dec. 17, 1932, bu. in Greenville, Penn. They had four children.

21 A. Paul Nisbet Critchlow, b. 1878, d. in Jan. 1954. Mar. Elizabeth Nevin, had two children as,

22 A. Eleanor Critchlow, lives in Texas.

22 B. Paul Nisbet Critchlow, Jr., mar., had children. They live in San Francisco, Calif.

21 B. Maria Critchlow, b. June 6, 1883, d. Nov. 16, 1890. Bu. in Greenville, Penn.

21 C. Helen Critchlow, b. 1887, unmar. Lived in Meadville, Pa.

21 D. John Nisbet Critchlow, b. August 2, 1891. Mar. Margaret Evans of Youngstown, Ohio. Have four married children.

20 D. Dr. Frederick L. Nisbet, fourth child of James Nisbet, 1824-1897. B. 1864 in Greenville, Penn. Graduate of Medicine, Interned in Bellevue Hospital in New York City. D. in 1923 in Meadville, Pa. He married first to Evelyn Hanna of Franklin, Penn. She was in the Venango County Registers Office for many office. Had no child. Dr. Frederick L. Nisbet, mar. second to Harriet Stem about 1915. She was from Philadelphia, Penn. and a nurse in Bellevue Hospital in New York City. They had two children as,

21 A. John Nisbet, mar., has two children, live now in Winston

Salem, N. C. His mother Mrs. Harriet Stem Nisbet lives there also, 1992 South Church Street.

21 B. Ann Nisbet, was a noted Musician, and Harpist soloist. She married a Mr. Cobb. No further records on them.

20 E. James Albert Nisbet, fifth and youngest child of James Nisbet, 1824-1897 of Greenville, Penn. He mar. Affia Reynolds of Meadville, Penn. They went west about 1890, he was in Cattle business in Arizona, and in American Live Stock and Loan Co. of Denver, Colo. for many years. He d. in Denver September 28, 1918. They had one son,

21 A. James Nisbet, who mar. and went to Calif. where he died.

(END OF THESE LINES OF JAMES NISBET 1743-1793 OF CHESTER, S. C.)

As shown beginning of this chapter (17 A.) James Nisbet of Newton County, Georgia, was a nephew of the James Nisbet, 1743-1793 of Chester District, S. C. From these records we can see that their lives, Religion and pioneer adventures were the same in the old Country, and in America. We are indebted to most of these records of James Nisbet, Newton Co., Ga. to a booklet written by Mrs. John D. Humphries of Atlanta, Ga. who died there August 28, 1943. These records were sent to your compiler by Dr. Edward R. Nisbet, 1444 Heights Blvd., Houston, Texas, a descendant of James Nisbet.

18 A. James Nisbet (son of David Nisbet, 1742-1790 of Scotland). Was b. in 1770, d. in 1830, bu. in Hopewell ARP Churchyard in Newton Co., Ga. As has been stated previously, it is thought that James also his Uncle James of Chester, S. C. were both born in Ayrshire, Scotland. James of Ga. being the son of David Nisbet who d. Feb. 24, 1790 in Scotland. These families being the strict followers of Oliver Cromwell of the group known in later years as "Covenanters", many had to flee from Scotland on account of their Religion. These were given refuge in Northern Ireland near Belfast, in county Antrim, also on border of County Down, Ireland. About this same time in the Carolinas, similar grants of lands were given to immigrants from the old Country, which were the early pioneers of the South. It has been said that the "Covenanters" were a very strict religious group, especially in regards to Sabbath observance," the children had to sit all day and study their Bibles, were not allowed to even whistle." What a difference in comparison today, in this 20th century. James Nisbet married same year they sailed from Belfast, Ireland to Sarah Frew of Belfast. It required about six to eight weeks to make this trip on Sailing boats in those days. They landed in Charles town, S. C., with his uncle James, his wife and three sons. This was in the year 1789, after Revolution.

Charles town (Charleston), S. C. was the main landing point for these early pioneers, and where supplies could be secured miles around. It was composed mostly of Merchants, Slave Traders, etc. James Nisbet and his Uncle James not being of either type of person, they were farmers. They soon moved on from Charleston into the interior, settled in Laurens County, which was formed in 1800 from District 96. Here James Nisbet and wife Sarah Frew, first child Robert Nisbet was born 1793, (More on him later).

It is a family tradition that James Nisbet came over from Belfast, Ireland, with SIX brothers, but your compiler has not located them as yet. They were soon lost sight of by James Nisbet.

Upon learning that there was a Religious Group "Covenanters" located in then Camden District (Upper S. C.) James Nisbet, wife and son Robert, left Laurens county, and went into the Chester District, which was then part of Camden District, Chester county was formed in 1868 from Camden District.

In this Chester District, records show that there were over 500 of the "Covenanters" living during that time. This old cemetery history, etc., has been previously given in first part of this chapter. It is thought that James Nisbet second child James Nisbet was buried in this cemetery, but there is no stone to mark his grave. But it is more probable that this son, James was buried in Hopewell Cem., and that James Nisbet and Sarah Frew his parents were members of this church, (from which the Hopewell Church in Newton Co., Ga., received its name). From a history of the Hopewell Church in Chester District, taken from the "Sesquicential History of the ARP Church, pub. by the Synod in 1951, states following, "This Church "Hopewell" was located about 10 miles south of Chester, S. C. (which is near the old Covenanter Church and a branch). This Hopewell Church history goes back to the year 1787. One of her distinguished sons Rev. Robert Lathan D. D. wrote "The History of Hopewell and her FOUR Pastors" about 1879. From the earliest known times there had been an area of Chester county, S. C. known as the "Rocky Creek Community". We can begin to think of this in its original condition, all in woods, maybe Red Men roaming it. About 1751 Presbyterians began to arrive. They came in increasing numbers till 1775. Some from North-Ireland, some from the Low-Lands of Scotland, some from Penn., and Virginia. Views differed somewhat among them. About 1770 to 1771 these Presbyterians united to form a Church. This they called Catholic, since it was for ALL Presbyterians. This old Church still lives. About the year 1775, Dr. Thomas Clark passing through on his way between the two wings of his congreation, the one in Salem, N. Y. and the other at Long Cane, S. C. He organized the A.R.P. Church at Hopewell. The first pastor was Rev. John Boyce, who served from 1788 to March 18, 1793, his death. He is buried at Hopewell, and tradition says his fiance, a Miss McQuiston, who nursed him in his last illness, consumption, was at her request buried beside him. Her grave is unmarked."

It is not known where James Nisbet's other children were born, but James, wife and family moved from the Chester District before the year 1800 into the Creek Indian Lands in north Georgia, we find that he was given two land Grants. One dated December 6, 1792. For which he probably applied for before leaving Charleston, S. C. The Dept. of State, Atlanta, Ga. states that "James Nisbet was given a Kings land grant of 360 acres description, butting and bounding N.E. by Cartrights land, S.E. by Johnsons, Kings, and Whales land, S.W. by Stephens land, N.W. by Hunts land." Also "James Nisbet was given Kings grant of land of 10 acres on November 21, 1800, butting and bounding north by Nisbets land, South by Dolvins land, East by Dobbins land, West by McKoys land." All these in Greene County, Ga., which was Creek Indians lands, Greene County was formed in 1786, from Washington, and Washington from Indian Land in 1784.

Here James Nisbet and his wife Sarah Frew spent their last days. They had five sons and four daughters. Little is known of their descendants, except Robert, who lived and died in Newton Co., Ga. More on him later. James Nisbet died 1830, his wife, Sarah Frew Nisbet in 1835. Both buried in the Hopewell A. R. P. Churchyard Cem. From the records of Hopewell Church states that it is in the bounds of the second Presbytery. It was organized on July 25, 1830. The year James Nisbet died. It was named Hopewell for the church same name in Chester County, S. C. On April 23, 1838,

Rev. Thomas Turner was installed as their first pastor. For several years after its organization, they had only supplies.

18 A. James Nisbet and Sarah Frew Nisbet children were as follows,

19 A. Robert Nisbet (1793-1876), more on him later.

19 B. James Nisbet, Jr., b. in S. C., died in S. C. Probably bu. at Hopewell Church in Chester County, S. C.

19 C. Elenor Nisbet, mar. John King. They had four children as,

20 A. John King, mar. Susian Taylor.

20 B. Sariah King, unmarried.

20 C. Samuel King, mar. Frances Mercy.

20 D. William King, mar. Jane Burns.

19 D. Mary Nisbet, mar. William Brown, went to Illinois.

19 E. William Nisbet, mar. October 2, 1827 in Covington, Ga. to Nancy Noland, they went to Alabama. (no further record)

19 F. Alexander Nisbet, mar. Serenie Garrett. They had a grandson, Alexander (Nesbitt), living in Albany, Ga. in 1935, age 78. No further records.

19 G. Rachel Nisbet, mar. William McCaw. Had children, James, Pressley, Syrene. All went to Illinois.

19 H. Nancy Nisbet, mar. John Burns, had son Leroy, died in the Army.

19 I. John Nisbet, mar. Sarah (Sallie) Graves. They went to Dickson County, Tenn., about 1796. Was in the War of 1812, as records show that he d. May 11, 1841, "leaving a widow, five children. He received a Pension of $80.00 per year when he died in Dickson County, Tenn. where he lived for 45 years before his death, previously resided in South Carolina. "The 1820 census of Dickson County shows that John had "three sons and one daughter at that time, also two slaves."

John Nisbet and Sallie Graves had children as,

20 A. Thomas Nesbitt, (oldest), as he received the Arrears of his fathers pension on Feb. 27, 1845.

20 B. John Nesbitt, no further records.

20 C. Robert C. Nesbitt, mar. Martha E. Ragon by the Rev. M. Berry on March 16, 1839 in Dickson County, Tenn. No further records.

20 D. Fanny Nesbitt, mar. a Walker.

20 E. Allen Nesbitt, was Justice of Peace, Dec. 11, 1842 to 1848 in Dickson County. No further records.

19 A. Robert Nisbet, oldest child of James Nisbet (1770-1830) of Newton Co., was b. March 31, 1793 in Laurens County, South Carolina. D. on October 18, 1876, bu. in Hopewell Cem., Newton Co., Ga. He was Elder and charter member of the Hopewell Church. Enlisted in the War of 1812 at Lips or Lipseys, Old Field, Union District of Chester, S. C. Served from October 1, 1814 to March 4, 1815, as Private in Captain William Chestnut's Company of the South Carolina Militia.

The Chestnut family (mentioned above), was prominent in the history of S. C. A. branch of the family was driven out of Virginia at the time of the French and Indian Wars, settling in South Carolina. James Chestnut was an officer in the Revolutionary War, he was captured by the Tories, and sentenced to be hanged as a spy, but before his execution a company of General Washington's soldiers arrived, thereby rescuing him. After the war, James Chestnut married Esther Stormont of Little Rocky Creek, and settled about eight miles north of this place. Above William Chestnut

being a descendant of them.

Robert Nisbet was granted a pension on May 2, 1871 at age 78. He then resided at Shallow Ford, Milton county, Georgia with Post Office at Cross Keys, DeKalb county, Ga. He married Eliza Graves, daughter of William and Mary (King) Graves of Virginia in Wilkes county, Ga. on January 8, 1817. Eliza Graves was born March 17, 1800. Shortly after Robert Nisbet and Eliza Graves married they went to Newton county, Ga. Settling in the Hopewell Church community, where they lived and died. They had ten children as,

20 A. William J. Nisbet, b. Nov. 26, 1818, d. Oct. 6, 1826.

20 B. Sarah Nisbet, b. Aug. 16, 1820, bu. at Hopewell Cem. Mar. William Cowen. Had four children, no further records.

20 C. John Kirk Nisbet, b. Feb. 19, 1823, d. Oct. 10, 1823.

20 D. Mary Anne Nisbet, b. Nov. 24, 1824, d. Feb. 18, 1888, bu. above Atlanta, Ga. She mar. William Alexander Weldon, who was b. May 13, 1822, d. October 20, 1887. They had ten children, no further records.

20 E. John Alexander Nisbet, (1828-1899) more on him later.

20 F. Nancy E. Nisbet, b. Feb. 4, 1829, d. June 5, 1856. Bu. Hopewell Cem. She mar. William Aiken, who was b. 1817 in Chester, S. C. They had three children as,

21 A. John C. Aiken, b. Oct. 16, 1848.

21 B. Robert Nisbet Aiken, b. Jan. 6, 1850.

21 C. Martha Jane Aiken, b. March 4, 1852, d. Sept. 29, 1923.

20 G. Martha Jane Nisbet, b. March 23, 1831, d. June 21, 1915. Bu. in Philadelphia cem., near Forest Park, Ga. She mar. Nov. 6, 1851 to Samuel Lawson McNair, who was b. Dec. 6, 1829, d. on Dec. 6, 1913. They had ten children, no further records.

20 H. Louisa Emeline Nisbet, b. Sept. 13, 1833, d. Nov. 24, 1919. Bu. Hopewell. She mar. Dec. 23, 1853 to William W. Harvey, who was b. Jan. 10, 1830, d. July 28, 1862. Had five children as,

21 A. John Quigg Harvey, b. Nov. 17, 1854, d. April 16, 1930.

21 B. Gizella Janie Harvey.

21 C. James Davis Harvey.

21 D. William Brown Harvey.

21 E. Robert Graves Harvey, mar. had five children, Ola Mae, A. P., Robbie, one dtr. lives in Decatur, Ga. and one Irene Harvey who lives in Covington, Ga. We are indebted to her for much of these records.

20 I. Lucinda Adeline Nisbet, b. Nov. 29, 1835, d. March 24, 1905. Bu. Atlanta. She mar. George Washington Beavers on Aug. 10, 1869, he d. July 29, 1920. They had child, Susan Tulula Beavers, b. on June 23, 1873. Mar. a Graves.

20 J. Francis S. Nisbet, youngest child of Robert Nisbet, 1793-1876. Was b. Oct. 22, 1838, d. April 17, 1915. Bu. in Hopewell. She mar. N. R. Cowan. No further records.

20 E. John Alexander Nisbet, the fifth child of Robert Nisbet, 1793-1876. Was b. January 7, 1828, d. July 25, 1899. He was mar. three

times. First in 1847, to Frances Holloway, she was b. June 20, 1825, d. April 2, 1857. They had five children as,

21 A. Emma Margaret Nisbet, b. Oct. 31, 1847. Mar. John Wesley Parker, who was b. Feb. 3, 1849. No further records.

21 B. Martha Clemmie Nisbet, b. Sept. 10, 1849, d. May 24, 1921. She mar. on November 17, 1870 to Robert A. Conine, who d. September 15, 1884. No further records.

21 C. John Robert Nisbet (1852-1924), more on him later.

21 D. Eugene Chesley Nisbet, B. October 11, 1854, was the first to occupy the Bench of Georgia Supreme Court. Mar. November 21, 1877 to Josephine Scales, who was b. August 8, 1858, d. December 6, 1906. They had nine children as,

22 A. Roger Hendrix Nisbet, b. March 15, 1879, mar. in Sept., 1906 to Freda Lattice.

22 B. Mary Ethel Nisbet, b. April 4, 1881, d. March 8, 1914. Mar. July 31, 1880 to Robert E. Huie.

22 C. Martha (Mattie) Ida Nisbet, b. Dec. 19, 1882, d. Aug. 26, 1919, mar. Byron S. Huie.

22 D. Roby Ethleen Nisbet, b. Nov. 1, 1884. Mar. Sept. 21, 1906 to F. F. Hunnicutt, who was b. June 16, 1885.

22 E. Harry Alexander Nisbet, b. Dec. 19, 1886. No further records.

22 F. Nellie Lee Nisbet, b. Jan. 11, 1889. Mar. in August, 1912 to James R. Hinton, who was b. Sept. 17, 1888.

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22 G. Lena Nisbet, b. Aug. 7, 1891. Mar. on Dec. 28, 1928 to N. T. Anderson, Jr.

22 H. Joseph Eugene Nisbet, b. Aug. 27, 1893, d. Feb. 9, 1894.

22 I. Wayne Francis Nisbet, b. Oct. 18, 1900, d. Feb. 11, 1901.

21 E. William Graves Nisbet, the youngest child of John A. Nisbet and his first wife Frances Holloway, b. 1856, d. infancy.

21 C. John Robert Nisbet, third child of John A. Nisbet and his first wife, (1828-1899). Was b. Sept. 1, 1852, d. October 4, 1924. He was a graduate of Medicine, practiced in Hapeville, Fulton county, Ga. for forty years. He mar. Nov. 11, 1875 to Julia M. Huie, who was b. April 21, 1857, d. April 14, 1901. Had ten children as,

22 A. Charles E. Nisbet, b. Sept. 21, 1876, d. Dec. 28, 1877.

22 B. Robert H. Nisbet, b. Oct. 24, 1879. Mar. Dec. 12, 1906 to Maggie Howell, who was b. Dec. 11, 1888, d. Oct. 10, 1933. Had children as,

23 A. Wendell K. Nisbet, b. Sept. 12, 1907.

23 B. Robert H. Nisbet, Jr., b. Oct. 24, 1909.

23 C. Dorthy B. Nisbet, b. Dec. 9, 1912.

22 C. John W. Nisbet, b. Dec. 2, 1881, mar. Myrtle Sims on Oct. 12, 1910. They live Rte. 2, Chamblee, Ga. Dtr. Edith Bob Nisbet, mar. July 1, 1932 to Fred Herschelman, they had dtr. Joan, b. March 11, 1934.

22 D. Joseph Linton Nisbet, b. March 25, 1883, d. April 1, 1914. Mar. on May 10, 1905 to Vera Hancock who was b. Oct. 19, 1885. Had dtr. as,

23 A. Esther Nisbet, b. May 25, 1906. Mar. on Dec. 28, 1928 to N. T. Anderson, Jr. Had children, Nancy b. April 20, 1930, and Newton Anderson b. March 23, 1932.

22 E. Mary L. Nisbet, b. Sept. 8, 1885. Mar. on Dec. 6, 1905 to J. B. McFadden, who was b. Jan 26, 1880.

22 F. A. D. Nisbet, b. Jan. 7, 1888, mar. on June 24, 1931 to Grace Christopher, who was b. April 17, 1908.

22 G. Chesley D. Nisbet, b. Feb. 4, 1890, d. June 21, 1927. Mar. Grace Taylor. Had dtr. Katie Nisbet.

22 H. Carl F. Nisbet, b. July 27, 1892. Mar. Iola Virginia Greene on April 3, 1915. She was b. March 1, 1895. Had three children as,

23 A. Carl F. Nisbet, Jr., b. May 28, 1917.

23 B. Juanita Nisbet, b. Jan. 20, 1922.

23 C. Robert E. Nisbet, b. Jan. 11, 1932.

22 I. Oliver Mack Nisbet, b. Aug. 28, 1894. Mar. on Jan. 17, 1931 to Bernice Adams, who was b. Feb. 4, 1895. No further records.

22 J. Thelma G. Nisbet, b. Oct. 5, 1896, youngest child of Dr. John Robert Nisbet, 1852-1924. Mar. June 2, 1927 to Genevine McSween, who was b. Nov. 8, 1896.

20 E. John Alexander Nisbet, mar. second time to Martha Conine in 1857. She was b. in 1833 in Clayton county, Georgia. Had two children

21 F. William Alonzo Nisbet, b. Oct. 24, 1858 in Newton county, Ga., near Conyers. Attended Columbia Seminary, Davidson College in N. C. Was a graduate of S. Western Preby. Univ. at Clarkesville, Tenn. in 1888, with B. A. and D. D. Degrees, licensed and ordained in Presbytery of Atlanta in 1888, in June. Pastor in Carrolton, Cedartown, Ga. Was in Savannah, Ga. for 12 years. He helped build the Hull Memorial Presby. Church in Savannah, Ga. He mar. first in April, 1889 to Leila Robb, who was born in Clarkesville, Tenn. Her father, Col. Alfred Robb, was a lawyer by profession and a Colonel in the Confederate army, was killed in the battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn.

W. A. Nisbet and Leila Robb had one child as,

22 A. Edward Robb Nisbet, b. July 19, 1900 in Savannah,

Ga. Graduate of Chiropractor. Lives now 1444 Heights Blvd. Houston, Texas. He mar. Lois Amine Welling, who was b. March 14, 1903 in Illinois. Have three children as,

23 A. William Robb Nisbet, a Chemical Engineer, mar. has three girls.

23 B. Janet Lucille Nisbet, mar. a Thompson. Have boy and twin girls.

23 C. John Edward Nisbet, attended Rice Institute, Houston, Texas in 1953.

21 F. Above William Alonzon Nisbet, mar. second in 1921 to Beatrice Lassiter, no children.

21 G. Keith Alexander Nisbet, seventh child of John A. Nisbet (1828-1899) by his second wife. Was b. Dec. 8, 1860, Newton county, Ga. He d. in 1937 in Florida. Mar. in Fairburn, Fulton Co., Ga. on Nov. 17, 1889 to Piercie Hobgood, who was b. July 5, 1871 in Bowden, in Carroll County, Ga. Had four children as,

22 A. William H. Nisbet, b. Oct. 23, 1890. Mar. in August, 1917 in Savannah, Ga. to Ruth Gammon.

22 B. Leila Nisbet, b. July 23, 1893. Mar. May 11, 1914 to George A. Gibbs of Tennessee.

22 C. Myrtis Ruth Nisbet, b. July 7, 1896. Mar. in Feb. 1926 in Memphis, Tenn. to Sanford Jarrell, who was b. Sept. 26, 1927.

22 D. Frank Nisbet, b. Oct. 25, 1902, d. July 3, 1909.

20 E. John Alexander Nisbet (1828-1899), mar. third time in 1867 to Sarah Huie, who was b. Dec. 8, 1837, d. Dec. 8, 1890. They had four children by this union.

21 H. Ella Nisbet, d. infancy in 1872.

21 I. Della Graves Nisbet, b. Aug. 2, 1875. Mar. on April 17, 1902 to J. T. Snider, who was b. July 28, 1868, d. Jan. 1, 1930. Had three children,

22 A. Edith Nisbet Snider, b. Dec. 11, 1911.

22 B. Evelyn Muriel Snider, b. May 20, 1915.

22 C. Sarah Jane Snider, b. July 6, 1919.

21 J. Mary Anna Nisbet, b. Jan. 9, 1878. Mar. on Feb. 28, 1899 to L. D. King, who was b. Sept. 6, 1876, d. June 15, 1928. Had three children as,

22 A. Alton Nisbet King, b. April 1, 1904, d. March 13, 1916.

22 B. L. D. King, Jr., b. Jan. 16, 1909, d. June 10, 1914.

22 C. Anna Lois King, b. June 16, 1919.

21 K. Huie Kendrick Nisbet, the eleventh and youngest child of J. A. Nisbet (1828-1899). B. Oct. 11, 1881. No further record.

(THUS ENDS THE LINE OF JAMES NISBET 1770-1830 OF NEWTON COUNTY, GA.)

CHAPTER XXXIII

NISBETS OF DEAN, DIRLETON AND CRAIGENTINNIE

From the beginning of the name, the Nisbet Clans also used the Scottish Tartan Plaids and Coat-of-Arms to distinguish the branches of their families, one from the other. These are recorded in several books that can be found in Libraries, (see Chapter IV).

One of the oldest encyclopedias of Heraldry, is Burkes. Peerage, which gives EIGHT branches of the name of NISBET. But we find that at least four of them have been succeeded by the other four in past generations, which are as follows, with their coat-of-arms.

(1) "NISBET of that Ilk". The MAIN stem or Original.
Arms-Shield argent, with three board heads erased, sable. Crest, a boar passant, left. Motto-I BYDE IT, The word BYDE means AWAIT, and the literal reading of the motto would be, I AWAIT MY TIME.

(2) "NISBETS OF DIRLETON, DEAN, CRAIGENTINNIE".
Arms-Shield argent; a chevron gules, between three boars heads erased, Sable, Crest, a boar passant. Motto- I BYDE IT.

(3) "NISBETS OF CARFINE, EDINBURGH, AND GREENHOLME, SCOTLAND".
Arms-Argent, three boars heads erased, within a bordure, sable. Crest, a boars head as in the arms. Motto-VIS FORTIBUS ARMA. Meaning "Vigor is Arms to the Brave".

(4) "NISBETS OF ENGLAND, BOURDEAUX",
Arms-Argent on a chevron indented gules, between three goats heads erased, sable as many cinquefoils of the first. Crest, a castle sable, and growing beside it a thistle ppr.
Motto-Hinoductium honos.

Since the beginning of the name in 1139 A. D. we find that there are many descendants of them, as shown in the first four branches or Clans. Many claiming to be from the Original Stem, some are not. This chapter is concerning the above, and there are possibly more not given in these records, who may have been brothers or sisters of these descendants.

From the Original Stem, "Nisbet of Nisbets", which began with,

1A. Aldan Nisbet, in 1139, A. D. Died 1180.
2 A. Thomas, Prior of Monastery of Coldingham 1219 to 1240.
3 A. Robert, of East Nisbet.
4 A. Robert, who was knighted in 1253 by King of England.
5 A. Thomas, who d. 1295 of East Nisbet.
6 A. Adam, killed in First battle of Nisbet.
7 A. Adam, of West Nisbet from 1364 to 1372.
8 A. Philip, d. 1402, age 70, mar. dtr. of Walter Hamilton of Cadzow.
9 A. Robert, killed in Verneuil, France on August 16, 1424, mar. Margaret, dtr. of John Home of Wedderburn. Had SEVEN children.
10 A. Robert, d. 1424, progenitor of "Nisbets of Faxton", branch of the "Nisbets of that Ilk", of West Nisbet.

10 B. Philip Nisbet.
10 C. Adam Nisbet.
10 D. John Nisbet.
10 E. David Nisbet.
10 F. Thomas Nisbet.
10 G. James Nisbet, progenitor of the "Nisbets of Greenholm", a juror to the assize in 1539. He had sons, John d. 1576, and James d. 1578. See Chapter XXXII on above records.
10 A. Robert, had son,
11 A. Philip, mar. February 23, 1425 to Clementina, dtr. of John Laird of Paxton.
12 A. Philip Nisbet, mar. dtr. of Patric Macdowell of Logan.
13 A. Patric Nisbet, had sons as,
14 A. Adam, b. 1417.
14 B. Sir Philip Nisbet of West Nisbet, d. 1523, age 79, mar. 1471 to Elene Rutherfurd. Had son as,
15 A. Adam Nisbet, of West Nisbet on January 9, 1524, b. 1469, mar. 1497 to Lucie Rutherfurd.
16 A. Philip Nisbet, d. before 1535, mar. Mariota Hoppringill, sons as,
17 A. Adam, who d. 1551. Married Elizabeth Hay (more records later).
17 B. George Nisbet, who d. January 14, 1600, mar. Elizabeth Cranstoun. Had son as,
18 A. Philip Nisbet, mar. Elizabeth, dtr. of John Haldane of Gleneagles in 1582. Had sons, Alexander, Philip, Thomas and David Nisbet.
19 A. Sir Alexander Nisbet, mar. in 1609 to Katherine, dtr. of Robert Swinton of that Ilk. Had five children as,
20 A. Sir Philip Nisbet, captured at battle of Philiphaugh, executed Glasgow, Scotland on Oct. 22, 1645.
20 B. John Nisbet, lived in England, d. about 1664, leaving one dtr.
20 C. Col. Robert Nisbet, executed in Edinburgh in 1650.
20 D. Major Alexander Nisbet, killed at Siege of York in 1644.
20 E. Adam Nisbet, mar. Janet, dtr. of Alexander Aikenhead, d. February 6, 1674. Bu. in Greyfriars Cem. Edinburgh. Had one son,
21 A. Alexander Nisbet, b. April 23, 1657 of Edinburgh University in 1675, d. Dec. 5, 1725, unmar., bu. in Greyfriars, last of this line.
19 B. Philip Nisbet, son of Philip Nisbet and Elizabeth Haldane. B. 1590, d. 1658. Mar. Elizabeth, dtr. of Thomas Hoyle, of Essington, Scotland. Had son Thomas as,
20 A. Thomas Nisbet, merchant of York, b. 1621, d. 1694. Mar. Isabella, dtr. of John Chomley. Had son Thomas as,
21 A. Thomas Nisbet, b. 1662 of St. Mary's Hill, merchant. Mar. first to Elizabeth, dtr. of Jeremy Hopsnail. No known issue. Mar. second to Pricilla Rawlings, dtr. of a merchant of Hackney, London. Had son Samuel as,
22 A. Samuel Nisbet, b. 1706 in London, d. 1767. Mar. Susannah, dtr. of Captain Purkiss of Lynn Regis, Norfolk, she d. 1803, of Bishop-Gate street, London, England. (From wills on file in S. C. Historical Commission, Columbia, S. C. we find these five children) as,
23 A. Rev. Nehemia H. Nisbett of England.
23 B. Thomas Nisbett, of the Bank of England.
23 C. Mary Nisbett, of England.
23 D. William Nisbett, who came to Charleston, S. C. , settled on Wadmalaw Island,

mar. a Miss Jane (last name unknown). They had son

24 A. William Frederick Nisbett, who was young at time of his fathers will, dated February 3, 1782. No further records.

23 E. Samuel Nisbitt, son of Samuel (1706-1767), b. July 15, 1753, d. 1838. Was secretary of the Bahamas. Married Fenelope Rogers of Hilston, Cornwall, England. (They also altered the spelling of name Nisbet-Nisbitt to Nesbitt. Had eight children as,

24 A. Charles Rogers Nesbitt, more records later on him.

24 B. Pearce Rogers Nesbitt, b. May 24, 1803, d. 1888 in London. He was an M. D. in Edinburgh, Scotland. In Customs Dept. afterwards. Married Elizabeth Drewe. Had son as,

25 A. Robert Henry Nesbitt, b. January 13, 1840, mar. Emma Dtr. of George Chancellor of Chessington Hall, Surrey England. Had son,

26 A. Robert Chancellor Nesbitt, b. November 17, 1868. Mar. Lillian Mary, of London, England. Many of these records were found in his book, "Nisbets of that Ilk", Pub. 1941, by John Murray of London, England. See Chapter XXXVII.

24 C. Henry Nesbitt, third child of Samuel Nisbitt (1753-1838). He was a noted Lawyer of London, England. Had following children.

25 A. Clara Nesbitt, unmar.

25 B. Louise Nesbitt, unmar.

25 C. Edith Nesbitt, unmar.

25 D. Gertrude Nesbitt, unmar.

25 E. Arthur Nesbitt, mar., no known issue.

25 F. Alexander Nesbitt, mar. and had children as,

26 A. Frederick Nesbitt, M. D. of London, England.

26 B. George Nesbitt, mar., made a fortune in Mexico, never heard of again, probably murdered.

24 D. Mary Ann Nesbitt, unmar.

24 E. Emma Nesbitt, unmar.

24 F. Charlotte Nesbitt, unmar.

24 G. Laura Nesbitt, mar. George Pritchard, Lawyer of London, no children.

24 H. Lucy Nesbitt, youngest dtr. of Samuel Nesbitt. (1753-1838). Mar. John Malleson, broker and Member of London Stock Exchange. Accumulated a large fortune. He had brothers, Col. George Malleson of the British Army, Retired. John Malleson of the Law firm of Malleson and Wade. Alfred Malleson, Barrista at Law, London, for many years practiced Law in Melbourne, Australia. Edward Malleson M. A. degree, a Clergyman of England, mar. a dtr. of the large land owners of England, known as "The Squires". Laura Malleson mar. And Francis Malleson, mar. Augusta Malleson, unmar.

24 A. Charles Rogers Nesbitt, oldest son of Samuel Nesbitt (1753-1838). B. in London in 1799, d. 1876. He succeeded his father as the Colonial Secy. and Lt. Governor of the Bahamas, and Administered the Govt. of the island of St. Vincent during the year 1860. He first married Miss Lucher of Bermuda, had children as,

25 A. Maria Nesbitt, unmar.

25 B. Charles Nesbitt, a Clergyman.

25 C. George Nesbitt, d. of yellow fever, when young.

Charles Rogers Nesbitt, mar. second to Olivia Ann Johnson, she had a brother Wip Johnson, children of James Sears Johnson of Eleuthera and his wife Eliza

Ann Bowles, both of Nassau, N. P. C. R. Nesbitt and Olivia Ann Johnson had 12 children as,

25 A. Francis Frederick Nesbitt, an M. D. born in Nassau, d. there. Was not mar.

25 B. Edwin James Nesbitt, b. in Devonshire, England, unmar. D. April 1, 1919 in San Antonia, Texas.

25 C. Eliza Mary Nesbitt, b. in Nassau, unmar. D. Nov. 4, 1910 in San Antonio, Texas.

25 D. Agusta Lucy Nesbitt, b. in Nassau, unmar. D. June 13, 1915 in San Antonia, Texas.

25 E. Samuel George Nesbitt, b. in Nassau, unmar. D. February 8, 1930, in San Antonia, Texas.

25 F. William John Nesbitt, b. in Nassau, unmar. Lived and died in Australia.

25 G. Emma Cornelia Nesbitt, b. in Nassau, unmar. D. at school in Dunkirk, France, bu. there.

25 H. Laura Nesbitt, b. in Northornton, England, unmar. D. November 15, 1942.

25 I. Cecil Alfred Lynge Nesbitt, b. in Govt. House, Nassau. D. on May 26, 1923. Married Agatha Lincke of South America. Had 3 children.

26 A. Albert Charles Nesbitt, mar. Alice Smith of Scardale, N. Y. He gave many early records of these families back to Scotland. They had children including, (they live Belleview, Fla.)

27 A. Alfred Ray Nesbitt.

27 B. John Hubert Nesbitt who mar. Mary Elaine Mikell of Atlanta, Georgia. He was b. in West Palm Beach, Fla. Grad. of the Univ. of Fla.

26 B. Olive Agatha Nesbitt, mar. Charles Henry Brewster of S. A. Had children as,

27 A. Charles Henry Brewster, Jr., mar. Florence Dathe of S. A.

27 B. Olive Nesbitt Brewster.

26 C. Evelyn Cecilia Nesbitt, mar. Clarence O. Wetherell in S. C. No children.

25 J. Minnie Sarah Nesbitt, b. in London, unmar. D. 1945.

25 K. Evelyn Olivia Adelyn Nesbitt, b. in Nassau, mar. Dr. John Hupp Cox of Penn. Had one son as,

26 A. Charles Nesbitt Cox, mar. Faye Leme Uzzle of Beeville, Texas. She d. Sept. 1932. Had three children as, Leona Evelyn Cox, Ina Jean Cox, and Charline Faye Cox, who d. April 13, 1933. C. N. Cox mar. second to Daisy Dromgole of Rynge, Texas. C. N. Cox d. 1958 in Victoria, Texas. They had son as,

27 A. Jerry Lee Cox, b. February 9, 1939.

25 L. Alfred St. Vincent Nesbitt, d. and bu. August, 1915 in Boerne, Texas. (Youngest child of C. R. Nesbitt, 1799-1876). (24 A.)

The above is the end of this line, now refer back to 16 A.

16 A. Philip Nisbet, d. before 1535, mar. Mariota Hoppringill, had son,

17 A. Adam Nisbet, who d. 1551. Mar. Elizabeth Hay. Had FIVE known children, as William, Christine, Marionne, Elizabeth, and Henry. No further records available except on latter.

18 A. Henry Nisbet, b. 1535, d. 1608. Was Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1597, during reign of King James sixth, 1567 to 1603. Henry Nisbet mar. Jonet Ballantaine. They had three known children, as, Patrick, William, and James Nisbet,

19 A. Sir Patrick Nisbet, of the "Nisbets of Dirleton", d. 1647. Mar. Jonet Arthur, known son was,

20 A. Sir John Nisbet, b. 1610, d. 1688, was a famous Lawyer, created Lord Dirleton, or Nisbets of Dirleton in 1669. Wrote book "Dirletons Doubts" Pub. 1698 in

Edinburgh, said to be MORE certainties, than Doubts. He mar. first to Jonet Wonn, second to Helen Hay, third to Jean Morrison. Had NO children. He was bu. in "Nisbet Tomb" in Graysfriars Churchyard in Edinburgh, Scotland.

19 B. Sir William Nisbet, b. 1569, d. 1634. He succeeded to the estates of the "Nisbets of Dirleton". Was the progenitor of the "Nisbets of Dean", mar. first to Jonet Williamson, had no children. Mar. second to Katherine Dick. Had four known children.

20 A. Colonel Thomas Nisbet, who d. 1758 at Bergen-of-Zoom.

20 B. Emilia. No further records available,

20 C. Captain James Nisbet, settled in Barbadoes, was lost at sea in 1736.

20 D. Sir William Nisbet, mar. Margaret Murray. Had son as,

21 A. Alexander Nisbet, mar. Katherine Porterfield, had son as,

22 A. William Nisbet, mar. first to a neice of Jean Morrison, who was the third wife of Sir John Nisbet (Nisbets of Dirleton). William Nisbet mar. second to Jean Bennet, marriage contract at Biel, Scotland, dated March 27th, 1688, in East Lothian. William Nisbet and Jean Bennet had NINETEEN children, mostly girls. The following are known, William, John, Walter, David, Catherine, Mary Wilhelmina.

23 A. William Nisbet, b. 1665, lived and d. at Dirleton. Had son as,

24 A. William Nisbet, b. about 1695, marriage contract at Biel shows he married first a Christain Bennett. They had sons as, William Hamilton, Charles, Andrew, and one son name thought to be William. (William b. 1695) mar. 2nd Miss Alison in Long Yester, Scotland.

25 A. William Hamilton Nisbet, b. 1728 of Dirleton, mar. Mary, dtr. of Lord Robert Manners and Mary Digger of Rochampton. Had one known child as,

26 A. Mary Nisbet, b. 1777, d. 1855 of Dirleton, she wrote book on "Letters of Mary Nisbet" Pub. 1926, see Chapter I. She married Thomas, seventh Earl of Elgin. They had five children, names are not available.

23 B. John Nisbett, b. 1693, had son and daughter known as,

24 A. Christiane Nisbett, mar. Sir John Riddel of Edinburgh.

24 B. David Nisbett, b. 1735, had son as,

25 A. Andrew Nisbett, b. 1778, the grandfather of Mr. W. H. Nisbett, 108 George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, who gave most of these records in 1956.

23 C. Walter Nisbett, who d. 1752, mar. had daughter Jean, d. 1752.

23 D. David Nisbett, unmar.

23 E. Catherine Nisbett, mar. Colin, the eldest son and heir of Sir James Campbell.

23 F. Mary Wilhelmina Nisbett, b. 1724, youngest child of William Nisbett and Jean Bennet. She mar. Sixth Earl of Leven and Melville.

25 B. Andrew Nisbet, was a Minister in the established Church of Garwald, in the Haddington Presbytery, Scotland.

25 C. Charles Nisbet, b. January 21, 1736 in Haddington, Scotland. The third child of William Nisbet and Miss Alison (24 A.) record shows that William was school teacher in Long Yester, Scotland. Charles Nisbet graduated from the Univ. of Edinburgh age 18, studied theology six years at Divinity Hall and was licensed by Presbytery of Edinburgh in 1760, preached two years in Glasgow. On May 17, 1764 was ordained by Presbytery of Brechin and installed as Pastor. Married in 1766 to Anne, daughter of Thomas Tweedie of Quarter. He was conferred a D. D. in 1783 at College of New Jersey. In 1784 was offered the first Presidency of Dickenson College, Pa. by Benjamin Rush and John Dickinson, which

was charted in 1783. Rev. Charles Nisbet accepted this and arrived in Philadelphia on June 9, 1785, assumed his duties at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. They had four children buried in Scotland. When Rev. Charles died on January 17, 1804, he left four children, was bu. in "Old Cem." at Carlisle, Pa. Many books have been written by Rev. Charles and many about his life in America and Scotland. Records show that he corresponded frequently with Lady Mary Wilhelmina Nisbet, as these records indicate she was his Great-Aunt, youngest sister of his Grandfather, William Nisbet (23 A.).

Rev. Charles Nisbet and Ann Tweedie had children, Tom, Alexander, two dauthters names unknown.

26 A. Thomas Nisbet, oldest child, d. shortly after 1804, unmar.

26 B. Alexander Nisbet, b. in Montrose Scotland in 1777, grad. from Dickerson College in 1794, for many years a city Judge in Baltimore, and railroad President. He erected a monument to his father. Mar. had seven children, three sons all died in early life, Also had four daughters, as,

27 A. Mary Nisbet, mar. in 1790 William Turnbull of Fittsburg, Pa. But later of Baltimore. Had four sons, and 5 daughters, all living in 1840.

27 B. (One dtr.) name unknown, mar. Rev. Erskin Mason, D. D. of N. Y. who was son of President John M. Mason of Dickenson College.

27 C. (One dtr.) Name unknown, mar. Prof. Charles D. Cleveland of the Dickenson College.

27 D. Alison Nisbet, youngest child of Alexander Nisbet (b. 1777). Mar. Dr. McCosky of Carlisle, son of Right Rev. Samuel McCosky, the distinguished Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Mich.

25 D. (Son of William Nisbet, b./1695, name unknown). previously stated under 24 A. His name is thought to be William Nisbet, b. about 1740. Was a native of Haddingtonshire, Scotland. D. in the Town of Haddington, at advanced age, was a school teacher.

William Nisbet, mar., name unknown, had one known son as,

26 A. James Nisbet, who d. June 24, 1834, age 61 (born 1773), was bu. in Kirkcubright, Scotland. He mar. Helen Nicol, who d. February 20, 1856, bu. in Sight Cem. in Glasgow. She was dtr. of John Nicol Gardner, at Raith, who was author of Religious Books of the Berean Church, branch of the Congregationalists. Helens cousin was William Nicol of Edinburgh, related to Warrender family of Haddingtonshire.

James Nisbet and Helen Nicol had thirteen children as,

27 A. James Nisbet, d. October 19, 1849, in Edinburgh, bu. Calton Hill Cem. in Edinburgh. He was an attorney, left several children, no further record of them.

27 B. John Gardner Nisbet, d. 1831, a gardener of Caledon, Tyrone, Ireland. Had one daughter who came to America mar. a Mr. Oliphant of Missouri.

27 C. Margaret Nisbet, d. 1854, was dress-maker in Glasgow.

27 D. Walter Nisbet, d. at sea in January, 1839. "Liverpool to N. Y." Was in a storm on the "Packet" Pennsylvania. Buried at sea.

27 E. Robert Nisbet, d. 1830, buried at Kirkcubright, Scotland.

27 F. Henry Nisbet, an attorney and banker, d. in Tobermory, Isle of Mull, bu. there.

27 G. Helen Nisbet, mar. a Hamilton of Glasgow, Scotland.

27 H. Jane Nisbet, d. 1855 in Glasgow, married A Wedderburn.

27 I. Elizabeth Catherine Nisbet, d. 1855, was a dress-maker in Glasgow, Scotland.

27 J. Mary Anna Nisbet, mar. Peter Ferguson of Glasgow. Had daughter, Isabella,

born 1857 in Glasgow. Isabella mar. Mr. William Breeden. They had son, L. K. Breeden, who mar. and came to America, have three children, live in Bennettsville, S. C.

27 K. Isabella Nisbet, mar. a Wilson, bu. in Warriston Cem. in Edinburgh.

27 L. Douglas Nisbet, b. 1818, d. 1875, bu. in St. Davids Cem., in Cheraw, S.C. He mar. Sarah Turner, in 1853. They had no children.

27 M. William Nisbet, (son of James Nisbet and Helen Nicol). B. on St. Marys Isle, On July 21, 1816, d. June 7, 1886, bu. Swan Point Cem., Providence, R. I. He was Forrestor to the Earls of Selkirk, in Kirkcubright, Scotland, St. Marys Isle in Loch Dee, on Kirkcubright Bay. William mar. March 7, 1842 to Catherine Angus in Glasgow. They came to America. Had five children as,

28 A. James Nisbet, b. February 13, 1843 in Netherwood, N. Y. D. in Pawtucket, R. I. Mar. and had children; Lillian and Jay Nisbet who live in Red Bluff, California.

28 B. John Nisbet, no further record.

28 C. Jessie Nisbet, mar. a Munfoe.

28 D. Henry Nisbet, b. 1846, d. September 9, 1849, age 3 yrs., 3 das.

28 E. William Nisbet, b. in 1850, d. August 20, 1894. Mar. Isabella Hogg, dtr. of Robert Hogg and Charlotte Steadman. Isabella d. in 1936. They had four children as,

29 A. William Douglas Nisbet, of Brooklyn, Conn.

29 B. Robert Hogg Nisbet, b. August 25, 1879 in Providence, R. I. Lives in South Kent, Conn. contributed much of these records. Next few pages were from him, Biography of R. H. Nisbet also a letter from his father William Nisbet, written 1881.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Permanent address: South Kent, Connecticut

Robert H. Nisbet attended Public Schools of Providence --- Rhode Island School of Design; Directors' Post-Graduate Scholarship Prize; Taught there two years (Brown University Classes) --- Art Students League of N. Y.; Scholarship Prize; Pupil of Frank Vincent DuMond --- Pupil of Henry B. Snell in England.

Awards in painting and etchers:

Silver Medal, Panama-Pacific Exposition
Dunham Prize, Connecticut Academy of the Fine Arts
Society of Connecticut Artists, Prize
Halgarten Prize, National Academy of Design
Ranger Fund Purchases (two), National Academy of Design
National Arts Club, Prize and Medal
Palmer Memorial Marine Prize ($1,000), National Academy of Design
Bryan Prize, best American Print, 6th Intl. Print Makers Exhbn., Los Angeles
Honorable Mention, Society of Living American Etchers
Swope Prize for Composition, Society of American Etchers

Member of following Art Cosieties, Clubs:

National Academy of Design, elected Associate Member 1920, elected National Academician (N. A.) 1928 --- Allied Artists of America (twice made Associate Members' Print) --- Conn. Academy of the Fine Arts (made Associate Members'

Print) --- Art Students League of N. Y., Honorary & Life Member and Past President (1909-1910) --- National Arts Club (1908) Artist Life Member --- Lotos Club, Artist Life Member --- Salmagundi Club (1908) Artist Member --- Providence Art Club (1903) Artist Member --- Society of American Etchers (Active Member and one of Incorporators), now the Society of American Graphic Artists --- Artists Fund Society --- Artists Fellowship --- Kent Art Association, President Emeritus --- Architectural League of N. Y., Emeritus Member --- Philadelphia Society of Etchers (made Associate Members' Print) --- American Watercolor Society --- The Sanctum --- Audubon Artists --- Washington Art Association, Honorary Member.

Represented by Paintings in:
Rhode Island School of Design --- Rohde Island Hospital --- Providence Plantation Club --- Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences, Savannah, Georgia (Ranger Fund Purchase, National Academy of Design) --- University of Conn., Storrs, Conn. --- Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I. --- National Arts Club --- Lotos Club --- Sherman Library, Sherman, Conn. --- Stockbridge, Mass. Public Library --- Wesleyan University, Macon, Georgia (second Ranger Fund Purchase, National Academy of Design) --- Litchfield, Conn., Historical Society.

Represented by Etchings in:
Metropolitan Museum of Art --- N. Y. Public Library --- Brooklyn Museum --- Milwaukee Museum --- Detroit Museum --- University of Nebraska --- Oberlin College --- Art Council, N. Y. City --- Yale University --- Bibliotheque National, Paris, France --- National Gallery Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. --- Library of Congress --- The Sanctum --- Montclair Museum --- Howard University.

Represented by Wood Engravings in:
Metropolitan Museum of Art --- (Arms Memorial Collection) ---
Library of Congress --- Pennsylvania State College (Arms Memorial Collection)
--- The Sanctum --- Springfield Museum.

Masonic Record:
Raised, St. Luke's Lodge No. 48, Kent, Connecticut, June 29, 1911.
Worshipful Master, St. Luke's Lodge No. 48, 1916.
District Deputy, Second Masonic District, 1936-1937.
Life Member, Grand Lodge AF&AM of Connecticut since 1936.
Member of Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia near the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.
Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Connecticut - 1952-1953,
Chairman, Grand Lodge of Connecticut Committee on Masonic Information.
Ousatonic Chapter R. A. M., Life Member.
Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, Life Member.
Lafayette Consistory, A. A. S. R. (32°).
Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.
Buel Council No. 20, R. & S. M.
Connecticut Masonic Veterans Association.
Connecticut Past Grand Masters Association.
Life Member, Connecticut Masonic Charity Foundation (Masonic Home).
Life Member, Candlewood Shrine Club.
Philalethes Society, Representative for Connecticut.
American Lodge of Research, New York.
Champlin Medal for Distinguished Masonic Service by Grand Lodge, R. I. (1953).

Pierpont Edwards Medal, Grand Lodge of Conn. for Dist. Masonic Service (1955).

War Records:

R. I. Militia Machine Gun Battery, 1901

World War I --- Served on Draft Board --- Worked with Dept. of Justice

World War II --- Chief Air Raid Warden, Kent, Conn. --- Commander of Town under O. C. D. --- State Forest Service --- Organized and Commanded with grade of Captain "Kent Rangers" State Guard Volunteer Reserves.--- Commissioned Small Arms Instructor under National Rifle Assn. and D. C. M. of Army --- Conducted rifle shooting schools and Kent Rangers won both indoor battalion trophies and were fourth in State, shooting against 49 other organizations --- Awarded O. C. D. Gold Ribbon --- Awarded Connecticut Medal for Distinguished Civilian War Service (only ten given in Connecticut. Mrs. Nisbet was also awarded one of them) --- Awarded brassard by National Rifle Association of America for work in conduction of Small Arms Training Schools. R.H. Nisbet d. April 19, 1961. His wife, Marguerite Metcalf d. a week later. Both are bu. at Swan Point Cem., Providence, Rhode Island.

In William Nisbet's (1816-1886) Autobiography, he states. Our family by my father's side, are of an ancient and honorable stock, "The Nisbets of Nisbets" or "Nisbets of that Ilk". The name, like most ancient ones, is LOCAL, from their lands of Nisbet in the county of Berwickshire, where the site or ruins of the old Family Castle is still said to be pointed out. These lands were possessed by one Phillip, about the time when surnames were commonly adopted. In the reign of King David the First, in Scotland, he was a witness to a deed of land granted by that king to the Monks of Coldingham, in which he signs his name "Phillip De Nesbyth".

This grant of land was made about the year 1124. His descendants afterwards signed their names, as in the days of Wallace and Bruce, "De Nisbet", and latterly "Nisbet". This Phillip had four sons, who founded the four branches or houses of the name. Our Family believe themselves to be of the DIRLETON branch, in Haddingtonshire. Many of the name and family of Nisbet rendered good service to their country in ancient times, for which, several of them received public honors, rewards, and Knighthood. They joined the standard of Wallace and Bruce and fought in the great and decisive battle of Bannockburn. To this day they have traditions of this, and pride themselves not a little upon the fact as I well know. They fought also among the Crusaders, to recover Palestine from the Saracens.

The people of Scotland have a considerable amount of pride of ancestry. In some instances, doubtless, this is carried too far. I know I have had a good deal of this myself, indeed too much. But as I grow in years I view such matters in a very different light. I doubt not we are descended from a good stock, but we need not make much account of this farther than by way of a little historic interest. We cannot trace all the connecting links very far back with unerring certainty. Let us ever remember that the greatest honor, the highest privilege and blessing is to be Children of God thro faith in Christ Jesus, compared to which all such matters are less than nothing and vanity.

Signed by.
William Nisbet.
May 9th, 1881.

(THIS IS A SKETCH NARRATIVE OF WILLIAM NISBET, BORN 1816, Scotland, died 1886 in PROVIDENCE, RHODE, ISLAND. AS SHOWN IN HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND OTHER

RECORDS FROM HIS DESCENDANTS NOW LIVING.)

William Nisbet was b. July 21, 1816 in St. Marys Isle, Kirkcudbright, Scotland. His Grandfather, name unknown was a native of Haddingtonshire, and died in the town of Haddington at a very advanced age, in which place he taught school. He was much respected and bore a very excellent Christian character.

William's father, was James Nisbet. The following Memorial to him was published in the Dumfries and Galloway Courier, in Kirkcudbright at his death. This was written by R. Malcolmson, the editor, and friend of him.

"Died at St. Marys Isle, Kirkcudbright, on the 24th day of June, 1834, Mr. James Nisbet, gardner, aged 61 years, deeply regretted by his afflicted family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Shrewd, rational and intelligent, he possessed in no ordinary degree, all the social and all the domestic virtues and it may be truly said of him that a more exemplary character never existed. He creditably filled his late situation, under the same noble family, during the long period of thirty three years, and gave numerous proofs of his skilfulness in all the departments of horticulture. He was also intimately acquainted with the science of botany, and had long enjoyed the honor of being a corresponding member of the Caledonian Horticultural Society."

James was bu. in the old Churchyard in Kirkcudbright. (Presbyterian). James during his life was the gardener to the Earl of Selkirk Estates on St. Marys Isle. Sir Samuel Douglas who had an Estate nearby used to send for him to consult him about gardening, and Sir Douglas always insisted upon his eating at the same table with himself. One of William's, school-mates was Robert Douglas in Kirkcudbright Academy, who in later years went to sea and died in Batavia. Kirkcudbright was the chosen home and stronghold of the pious and much persecuted Covenanters. Here the Sainted Rutherford, the godly Peden, the fervent Cameron, and many more like them lived, labored and suffered. The Isle of Man, and Whitehaven in England are each about thirty miles from St. Marys Isle.

James Nisbet, mar. HELEN NICOL, daughter of John NICOL, who was Gardener at Raith, near Kirkcaldie. He was author of several religious pamphlets and Pastor of a Berean Church, a branch of the Congregationalists, and father of the well known Horticultural author, WALTER NICOL. And William NICOL was a Cousin of Helen's, William was related to the Warrender Family of Haddingtonshire. HELEN d. February 20, 1856, was bu. in SIGHT Cemetery, in Glasgow. Five of her sisters were also buried there.

James Nisbet and Helen Nicol had thirteen children as follows: James, John Gardener, Margaret, Walter, Robert, Henry, Helen, Jane, Elizabeth Catherine, Mary Anna, Isabella, Douglas, and William.

(Helen Nicols mother was Margaret Welsh, a most excellent Christian woman, daughter of Robert A. Welsh, farmer of Ladykirk, in Berwickshire. She with her beloved consort by her side, and several of her brothers and sister are bu. in Abbotshall churchyard, Kirkcaldy.)

1. James Nisbet,(Oldest) son of James Nisbet and Helen Nicol, was an attorney, mar. and left several children. He d. October 19, 1849, is buried in Calton Hill Cemetery, Edinburgh.
2. John Gardener Nisbet, was gardener and land steward to the Earl of Caledon, Ireland, for several years was head Gardener to a Mr. Murray, of Broughton at Cally, near the beautiful village of Gate-House of Fleet, some 10 miles West

of St. Marys Isle. John, d. in 1831, at an early age of consumption brought on by neglected cold caught by attending upon his hothouses. John, left a daughter who is now in Ray County, Missouri, with her Mother who mar. a Mr. Oliphant.

3. Margaret Nisbet, a Dress-Maker, who d. in 1854 in Glasgow, Scotland.
4. Walter Nisbet, a Sailor, who perished with the ill-fated New York and Liverpool packet-ship "PENNSYLVANIA", along with about one hundred of her passengers and crew, near Liverpool, in the terrific January gale of 1839.
5. Robert Nisbet, who was an invalid for years before he d. in 1830 of dropsy at St. Marys Isle. Was bu. beside his father (JAMES) in the Old Churchyard in Kirkcudbright. Robert was a Gardener with his Father.
6. Henry Nisbet, was an attorney and banker in Tobermory, on the Isle of Mull, where he died and was buried.
7. Helen Nisbet, mar. a Mr. Hamilton of Glasgow.
8. Jane Nisbet, was a school teacher, mar. a Mr. Wedderburn. She d. in Glasgow in 1855.
9. Elizabeth Catherine Nisbet, a dress-maker, d. in Glasgow in 1855.
10. Isabella Nisbet, mar. a Mr. Wilson, died in Edinburgh. Bu. there in the Warriston Cemetery.
11. Mary Anna Nisbet, mar. Peter Ferguson of Glasgow. After Mary Anna died their two young daughters came to America and lived with their Uncle Douglas in Charleston. One returned to Scotland shortly afterwards, the daughter (younger) remained in America, born in Scotland (Glasgow) in 1857, named Isabella. She mar. William Breeden of Bennetsville, South Carolina. They had three children, one named . L. Breeden, who still lives there.
12. Douglas Nisbet, the first of the family to come to America, settled in Charleston, S. C., was a bookkeeper. B. in 1818, d. 1875, bu. in St. David Cemetery in Cheraw, S. C. Douglas mar. Sarah Turner in 1853. They had no children. Sarah Turner Nisbet, has a Neice now living. Miss Doris Hartzell of 142 McIver St., Cheraw, S. C.
13. William Nisbet, (who wrote his Autobiography) b. July 21, 1816 in St. Marys Isle, Scotland in the shire of Kirkcudbright, in Loch Dee. He was Forrester to the Earl of Selkirk in Scotland for several years. He married Catherine Angus of Kilbarchan, mar. in Glasgow March 7, 1842 by Mr. Archibald Watson, Pastor of the Johns Street Baptist Church. Catherines, Brother James Angus came to America, settled in New York in 1841).

    William Nisbet and his wife Catherine Angus sailed for America on March 14, 1842 on the Brig. "Stillman" from Glasgow for New York, where they arrived on May 11th.

    Catherine Angus Nisbet was a native of the Parish of New Kilpatrick in Dumbartonshire, about six miles from Glasgow. Her parents were John Angus and Janet Gibson.

    William Nisbet and Catherine, settled in Providence Rhode Island on August 21, 1844. Where William d. June 7, 1886, bu. Swan Point Cemetery. Their oldest son, James Nisbet, b. February 13, 1843 in Netherwood, N. Y. Next oldest son, John Nisbet, b. in Seekonk, East Providence, R. I. Son, Henry Nisbet, b. 1846, d. September 9, 1849. Had daughter, Jessie.

    The following are descendants of the above now (1957) living:

Mr. Lewis D. Nisbet, 600 16th Avenue, South, St. Petersburg, Florida.
Mr. William Douglas Nisbet, Brooklyn, Conn.
Miss Catherine R. Nisbet, now Mrs. Arthur F. Gardiner, 14 Rhode Island Ave. in Providence, Rhode Island.

(END OF THIS SKETCH HISTORY)

29 C. Catherine R. Nisbet mar. Arthur F. Gardiner. Live 14 Rhode Island Ave., Providence, R. I. Contributed many records.

29 D. Lewis Dexter Nisbet, b. December 26, 1885, lives 600 16th Ave., South, St. Petersburg, Florida. Mar., had daughter Charlotte mar. Mr. Faed Schell.

This is the end of this line of the families of the "Nisbets of Dean, and of Dirleton" as far as your writer has found at present. As you can see there are many thousands of them herein not given, as they are not definitely proven. But with little research could be.

Somewhere along the lines given in this chapter, the "Nisbets of Dirleton and Dean" were succeeded by the "Nisbets of Craigentinne". But some however still claimed their descendancy from "Nisbets of Dean", which would be correct at the beginning of the families.

19 C. James Nisbet, son of Henry Nisbet (1535-1608) (see 18 A.). The progenitor of the "Nisbets of Craigentinnie", succeeded from the "Nisbets of Dean and Dirleton" estates. A record shows that "one of the younger of the Nisbets of Craigentinnie, succeeded to the Estates of Dirleton in 1687". Which shows that he was a descendant of the above, James Nisbet, who mar. Marionne Arnot. They had son,

20 A. Sir Henry Nisbet, who mar. Isobel Nicholson, had son as,

21 A. Sir Patrick Nisbet, who mar. Agnes Brown, had son as,

22 A. Sir Henry Nisbett, who mar. in 1657 first to Christain Ridell, a neice of Sir John Nisbet of Dirleton (20 A.) Sir Henry mar. second to Margaret Sinclair, had one son, as

23 A. Robert Nisbett, who came to Charleston, S. C. Records show that he was a witness to sale of some slaves by David Russ to Alexander Nisbett (Roberts half brother) on June 1, 1727, also on March 23, 1732 Robert sold slaves to Jemett Cobley of Charlestown. On March 25, 1734 Robert was S. C. Representative of Assembly from Goose Creek. It is thought that the below are his descendants as follows,

There is a family record of a Dr. Robert Nesbit who lived at "Midway" on the Waccamaw River in Georgetown county, South Carolina. His "case" book is now in the possession of one of his kin, the first entries are dated in 1790, with his charges listed in Pounds and Pence, he listed all the sick on the plantations on the Waccamaw River in Georgetown County, S. C. He also left a medical book which he brought with him to South Carolina. He never married.

But it is thought that he had a brother, name unknown. This brother had a son named Robert Nesbit, who mar. Mary Hamilton near Charleston, S. C. They had children, Robert, Mary Nesbit who mar. Frank Preston. They lived and died in Mobile, Alabama. And Colonel Ralph Nesbit, who mar. Cora Jordan of Camden, S. C. They lived and died in Georgetown county, S. C., bu. in All Saints Churchyard in that county. Had four children as,

(1). One d. infancy.

(2). Emily Nesbit, who mar. Charles J. Shannon lived in Camden, S. C. They had children, Ralph Nesbit Shannon and C. J. Shannon, Jr.

(3). Ralph Nesbit, Jr., mar. Grace Gibbs of Columbia, S. C. They had a daughter, Cora Nesbit.

(4). Valentine Jordon Nesbit, mar. Virginia M. ?. They have two children. One named Ralph Nesbit, who mar. Margaret Davis of Wilmington, N.C. They have three boys and one girl. These live (1960) at 3452 Lenox Road, Birmingham, Alabama. They have these family records.

Sir Henry Nisbet and his first wife Christain Ridell, had three known children as,

23 B. Sarah Nisbett, no further records probably died in Scotland.

23 C. Sir John Nisbett, who d. in 1728. He became heir to his fathers Estate in 1713. Mar. Ann Myrton, both lived and d. in Scotland. Had four daughters, (names unknown), and one son as,

24 A. Sir Henry Nisbett, who d. in 1746, became heir to Estate in 1730. He was killed in battle of Tournay, Scotland. No issue.

23 D. Sir Alexander Nisbett, son of Sir Henry Nisbett and Christain Ridell, heir of his fathers Estate on March 20, 1747. Came to Charleston, S. C., where he d. October 7, 1753, bu. in St. Philips Parish Cem., near Charleston, S. C. He mar. in 1742 to Mary Rutherfort, who d. in 1797 in Scotland. She was daughter of Sir John Rutherford. Sir Alexander N. and Mary Rutherford had three known children. His will is on file in S. C. Historical Commision Library in Columbia. Children were as,

24 A. Elizabeth Nisbett, no further records. Probably d. Scotland.

24 B. Sir Henry Nisbett, oldest son, d. in Scotland in 1763. Had no issue.

24 C. Sir John Nisbett, heir of Dean Estates, was lost and d. in 1776 in going from New York to Charleston, S. C. He mar. Claudine Favre. They had three children, one daughter, name unknown, John and Alexander Nisbett.

25 A. John Nisbett, b. about 1768, became heir to Estate in 1781. D. in 1828 in Naples, Italy. Mar. in October, 1797 to Maria Alston of Charleston, S. C. first. Had one son who d. infancy. Sir John Nisbett was divorced from Maria Alston in 1810. She mar. second to Dr. John Murray.

25 B. Alexander Nisbett, last son of Sir John Nisbett and Claudine Favre, b. about 1771, d. January 27, 1813, was bu. in Biggin Churchyard (now extinct), Strawberry Chapel of the St. Johns Parish, on the Cooper River, near Charleston, S. C. His will on file in S. C. Historical Commission Library, shows that left all property to his wife Abigail Nisbett of Deanhall, in St. Johns Parish, S. C. Will was dated March 3, 1812. They had one daughter, mar. at that time (1813). Her name was,

26 A. Caroline Matilda Nisbet, mar. Jean B. Philippe. No further records of these families.

From other records we find a few on the family of Rutherfords, of the wife of Sir Alexander Nisbet (23 C.) Mary Rutherford, dtr. of Sir John Rutherford. She had brother Robert Rutherford, b. May 30, 1719 of Fairington, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, he d. 1794 unmar. Also a brother Walter Rutherford of New York, who d. January 10, 1804. He mar. in 1758 to Catherine Alexander of New York. They had a grandson Livingston Rutherford. Walter had a son, John who came to the Carolinas in 1778. It was John of Hunthill who entered suit in 1790 on the legitimacy of Sir John Nisbett's marriage to claim his Estates but he lost the suit in later years.

A neice of Robert and Walter Rutherford, named Elizabeth, dtr. of John Rutherford

Esq., who mar. in 1763 to Lord Sinclair of Edgerston, Roxburghshire, Scotland.

We give here in next few pages a record of the Sir Alexander Nisbett of Charleston, S. C. which proves very interesting, and repeats some of the records previously herein given.

The Genealogical and Historical record of Sir Alexander Nisbett of Charleston, S. C. is given here for a record of the Nisbetts of the South and of interest to all Nisbets, as the record will show that they are of the "Nisbet of Nisbets" in Berwickshire, Scotland. We have the following record taken from the South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan-April 1923, page 17. (this is a very rare Volume). "Nisbett of Dean and Dean Hall" by D. E. Huger Smith.

In "Brittish Family Antiquity" by William Playfair, Volume 8, Pub. 1811, we find an account of this ancient family of Nisbett of that Ilk, and of its cadet branch known as the Nisbetts of Dean.

The family was of very high antiquity, taking its name from the lands of Nisbett in the Shire of Berwick.

This Mr. Playfair tells us, was "an ancient denomination" for in the donation of King Edgar, the son of Malcolm Canmore (in whose reign surnames first became hereditary), to the monks of "Dunfermline", to pray for the Soul of his father, among other lands he gives those of Nisbett, where the Castle of Nisbett "stood memorable in Scottish History for the fatal overthrow", given by the English by the assistance of the then rebel Earl of "March to the flower of the youth of the Lothian".

Sir Alexander Nisbett of that Ilk afterwards demolished the "Castle of Nisbett and built his mansion in its place".

The names of many of the family appear successively in the records, until Alexander Nisbett, who made an interesting marriage with Helen Rutherford, and received from King James IV, a charter of the land of Brighamshields to himself and his spouse in the year 1506. Then after 1603 we find of the family two representatives (A) The Elder bore the constantly recurring name of Alexander, and (B) the younger, Patrick Nisbett of Dean, was created a Baronet on Dec. 2, 1612.

During the Great Rebellion the men of the Elder line sided with King Charles and died. One on the Scaffold, some in exile, and some in battle. The last male of this line was Mr. Alexander Nisbett, a learned antiquarian, and Heraldist, who wrote "The System of Heraldry". He died without issue, and after his death Sir John Nisbett of Dean" was allowed by authority to carry the supporters of the principal arms of Nisbetts of that Ilk," Thus marking him as the chief of his name.

(A record is found in the Historical Commission in Columbia, S. C., that states an Alexander Nisbett bought slaves from David Russ of Charleston in the Province of S. C. on August 23, 1726, also more on April 17, 1727 and on June 1, 1727, this was witnessed by Robert Nisbett. Alexander also bought some slaves on Aug. 2, 1726 from Walter Nisbett. And a Thomas Wareing of Dorchester was appointed Guardian for Thomas Nisbett and Margaret Nisbett on March 3, 1729. Robert Nisbet of Berkley County sold some slaves to Jemett Cobley of Charles Town on March 23, 1732).

The last Sir John, of the Elder line of Sir Patricks descendants, died at some time previous to Oct. 13, 1749, which is the date of the "last Bond and provision" executed by his successor, Sir Alexander Nisbett, a few days before he left North Brittain to return to Carolina, where he had acquired and given name to the well known estate or plantation on Cooper River, still called "Dean Hall".

Before beginning the account of the three generations of these Nisbetts of Dean Hall in Carolina, it may be well, to give an abstract of this codical to the abovemen-

tioned last Bond and Provision, recorded in the Probate Court in Charleston, Vol. 1752-56, page 121.

"Sir Alexander Nisbett of Dean Baronet.
for the love of wife Dame Mary Nisbett and two younger sons John and Alexander, codical to the last bond and provision executed by me Oct. 13, 1749, a few days before I left North Brittain.
to wife Dame Mary Nisbett upon death of Dame Ann Myrton Nisbett, relict of late Sir John Nisbett, jointure house, gardenetc.
to second son John Nisbett, one half of all lands and negroes in South Carolina upon his giving up right to 500 Pounds in said Bonds, etc.
to third son Alexander one half land and negroes in said Province.
if either decline to go to South Carolina, and live he is to be educated out of the rent of the Dean, to be repaid to eldest brother Henry Nisbett when he is 21.
if either should decline to live in South Carolina I bequeath to him 500 pounds Sterling out of estate of Dean.
to eldest son Henry Nisbett real and personal estate in Brittain and else where. Executors, wife Dame Mary Nisbett. Witnessed, Mr. George Seaman, Merchant, and Mr. Robert Hume, Planter in South Carolina. Dated Aug. 16, 1753. Proved 1753."

Mr. George Seaman, here named as executor was a Scotch Merchant and planter of large means, who apparently came from Leith, near Edinburgh. He married May 2, 1750, the widow of William Allen of Thorogood and thus became the stepfather of Elizabeth Allen, who mar. May 3, 1759, John Deas.

The latter was b. Jan. 29, 1735, probably in Leith, and came to Carolina in 1749. His interesting connection with this narrative will be shown later. Alexander Nisbett of Dean Hall in South Carolina and of Dean Scotland Baronet.

Alexander Nisbett came to Carolina at some date before 1725, for in that year he brought certain contigous tracts of land to which plantation he gave the name of Dean Hall, evidently taken from the estate of Dean in Scotland. What his business was has not been shown, but he held as shown by the record quite a number of Mortgages, making it evident that he controlled or had the use of a good deal of money.

He married Mary Rutherford, daughter of Sir John Rutherford, and sister of Mr. Robert Rutherford later of Fairnington and of Mr. Walter Rutherford of New York. Mr. Robert Rutherford d. in 1794 and Mr. Walter Rutherford in 1804.

Of Sir Alexander's eldest son Henry nothing is known, but as Baronetcy seems to have been held in 1764 by his second son John, it must be presumed that Henry either predeceased his father or died without male issue.

Of the youngest son Alexander nothing appears on the records in Carolina.

From a mortgage recorded in Charles Town in the Mesne Conveyance Office, dated Dec. 15, 1744, (see Book RB, p. 44) Alexander N. sold land to Anthony White Jr., through his attorneys James Michieand James Akin. It may be inferred that he had not then succeeded to the Baronetcy and that he was probably in Brittain.

It may be interesting to remember that this James Michie was the Speaker of the Commons House in 1753-4. Member of the Kings Council in 1756, and Chief Justice in 1759, (see McCradys South Carolina under the Royal Government).

At what date Sir Alexander returned to South Carolina is not known. In the South Carolina Gazette of the 8th Oct., 1753, we find a very short notice of the death as follows "Yesterday died Sir Alexander Nisbett" and in the Register of St. Philips Parish we find "1753-Oct. 8- Then was buried Sir Alexander Nisbett".

Lady Nisbett must have been in Charles Town at this time, for on May 8, 1754,

Mrs. Manigault entered in her diary a visit from her. (see So. Ca. Hist. Mag. Vol. 20, p. 58)

It was thought by Playfair in his account of the Nisbetts of Dean that Sir John Nisbett who in 1764 was a baronet in the 2nd or Royal North British Dragoons, was the eldest son of Sir Alexander. In point of fact he seems to have been the second son.

Of this Sir John we catch frequent glimpses in the correspondence of his Unches Robert and Walter Rutherford. The first writing from Britain, the latter from New York at various dates between 1778 and 1799. These items we owe to the kindness of Mr. Livingston Rutherford, a great Grandson of Walter. (Authority for items from this source will be given as "Rutherford Letters").

When Sir John retired from the British Army we do not know, but it seems probable that it was at some time before 1769.

His wife was a French woman named Claudine Favre, by whom he had two sons, his successor John and Alexander, the latter of whom was born in 1772, as we learn from his tombstone in the Strawberry Churchyard on Cooper River. John appears to have been born in 1768 or 69, as his uncle Robert writes of him in February 1790 that he was now of age.

In 1777, or perhaps early in 1778 we find Sir John and his family in America with his uncle Walter Rutherford. Endeavoring to make his way from the north to Carolina, he was lost in going there with his family except his two sons whom he left with Mr. Walter Rutherford.

This may suggest that object of a visit made by Mr. John Rutherford, a son of Walter to Carolina about the middle of 1778. We find this visit mentioned in a letter from John Deas to the same John Rutherford, (Born Sept 20, 1760, died Feb. 23, 1840). Mr. Livingston Rutherford's full extracts from this letter we give here for their great local interest.

(Quote)

Charles Town,
Sept. 15, 1779.

Dear Sir:

Your very obliging favour of the 30th Sept., with copy of that of 11th July (the original of which never has come to hand). I duly received and should have made a more punctual reply, had not a variety of Avocation public and private prevented, as no doubt you have heard of our late Invasion you can from thence judge the confusion we were in whilst it lasted. My family fled to the X X X X X, whilst I march to Town and mounted the Lines, where I lived on rations and slept on the land till I was tired.

Amongst those of our friends that have fallen in this campaign you will lament honest Ben Huger, and the more so when I acquaint you it was by fire of our own people from the lines on the night of the supposed attack. Good, God, what a scene that was. I have often spoke of the Grand fire works I saw at Versailles on the marriage of the present King, but this excelled it all, the other was a fer de Joye this was a Fer de Infer. I believe I must call it, for none but his Infernal Majesty could be at the bottom of this cursed Quarrel.

No doubt you have heard of the Retreat of the Enemy soon thereafter and we have lately had the very agreeable intelligence that County deEstaing with a formidable Fleet and a number of Troops are arrived on our Coast, from whence we expect the recover of Georgia and perhaps the conquest of St. Augustine, at any rate we flatter ourselves with

the prospect of having a quiet Winter in this Quarter, and some faint hopes that a Peace in the Spring may be the result of all this Hurly-Burly.

I should have told you that the enemy made very free with my House and Stock, etc. at Combahee, my people luckily took to their heels, except three who thought proper to join the enemy, and a scouting party made an invasion into Goose Creek and plundered several Houses, particularly Mr. Middleton's and Thorogood, where they took everything they fancied and carried away all my Horses and three negro boys, so you see I have had my share of losses as well as fatigue.

I thank you for the care you took of my letters I have since heard had got safe to hand with our young friends your Cousins, by which your Aunt Lady Nisbett is greatly cheered up, she wrote me a long letter upon it, and I can see she is in pretty good spirits. I am happy to find they expect to prove Sir John's marriage and of course establish the legitimacy of the poor innocent children.

I should have mentioned my Neice being married to Mr. Middleton of Crawfield. I dont recollect if he was of your acquaintance when here. Tho I believe he was at our Club at Goose Creek the day you were there. We were all hands celebrating their nuptials at Thorogood (if dancing can be called so), when the news of Georgia being invaded came to hand, and spoiled our sport. I am sorry to add that it has been our misfortune to lose Mr. Middleton last month occasioned I believe by the fatigues of our Summers Employ in Town, and an unlucky jaunt he took into Georgia in quest of some of his people that had been taken away by the enemy.

This melancholy event has occasioned much distress in my Family and being left one of his Executors takes up much of my time, my neice Middleton is come home again to our house for a few weeks.

Charles is much obliged to you for your kind remembrance of him, he is this moment at my knee beating an old Canister by way of a drum as you know we are now a days Soldiers above XXXXXX.

Dear Sir yr Affect, Friend
& very Hble Servt.

John Deas.

(end of letter).

From the Rutherford Letters we learn that the two orphan Nisbetts reached their Grandmother, Dame Mary Nisbett, at some time between July 1778 and April 1779. They are described in 1780 by their granduncle Robert Rutherford as "fine promising boys", steps had previously been taken to find proofs of the marriage of Sir John, for which purpose an agent had been sent to France. And the writer continues "Our poor Sister is so fond of the Boys, and so anxious and tender a temper that I fear she will easily break her heart if things do not go well for them".

During the period from 1779 to 1797 it is chiefly the Rutherford Letters which enable us to follow the fate of the two Nisbett boys, who appear to have owed to the extraordinary kindness and care of their two granduncles their escape from the Sea of troubles that threatened to overwhelm them.

In South Carolina, we find two important mentions of them. First, the Legislature was called by Governor John Rutledge to meet at Jacksonborough, at a distance of only about five miles from Charles Town then held by the British. Convening in Jan. 1782 it passed the Confiscation Act in retaliation for the actions of the British autho-

rities, In this act list no. 1 contained the names of those known to be subjects of his Britannic Majesty, and in this list was included the "Devisees or heirs of Sir John Nisbett". But in March, 1783 the "Heirs of Sir John Nisbett" were taken off the Confiscation List. It is to be presumed that the Dean Hall plantation and other property were then restored by the Commissioners to the agent of the Nisbetts, and this agent was apparently John Deas before mentioned.

As the war had been waged by both conbatants with great severity and to property it does not seem strange that in August, 1784 Mr. Robert Rutherford should have written that in these 7 or 8 years past only one remittance of 150 pounds had come from the Nisbett property.

Although out of the course of the narrative, it may be well to state here that the young Sir John Nisbett sailed from Greenock (near Glasgow) for New York about the beginning of May, 1787.

It will also be well now to outline as far as possible their history in Europe up to that date.

From a letter dated March 31, 1780 it is learned that the agent at Dean had not been able from ill health to sign receipts for the rents due by the tenants, and Lady Nisbett feared to try to get another appointed before she was in possession of evidence of the marriage of the late Sir John, but during the summer of 1781, the son, Sir John was served Heir of his father without opposition, and Mr. Robert Rutherford was appointed his Tutor or Guardian by the Court. In 1783 it was thought by their guardian that the boys were getting the better of their Grandmother and Sir John was sent to St. Andrews (East of Parth), and Alexander to an Academy (North of Edinburgh) at Perth, Sir John is described as exceedingly handsome in his person with spirits and Talent, but with a "Haughtly stubbornness of Temper".

He seems inclined to enter the Army, but his Tutor fears that may be a prejudice to him with the Government at Carolina, to which place it might be preferable that he should go as soon as he could be trusted.

But by August, 1784, Sir John carried out his wish to enter the Army, and an Ensigncy was purchased for him in the 59th Regiment then stationed at Gibralter. He there reported for duty where he remained for about eighteen months. Being expensively inclined he spent more than his small fortune would allow of, which was only 100 pounds a year, besides his pay, as no money was coming from Carolina. "He is a perfect Adonis, particularly beautiful" added his uncle.

Efforts to place Alexander in a merchantile House in Glasgow orin London, or Bristol or Holland failed because apparently too high an Apprentice fee was demanded.

We are thus brought to the date at which Sir John sailed from New York as stated above, vis. May, 1787.

Under date of Feb. 28, 1790 Mr. Robert Rutherford wrote to his brother, Walter as follows:

"I am not fond of thinking much or saying anything about the Nisbetts but still we must and ought to think of them and endeavor to do them any good that may be in our power and they may be pleased to permit. Sir John is now of age, and Lady Nisbett had a short letter from him lately after a long time that neither he nor Alexander had wrote a word to her. It is dated from Charleston, he tells her he was returned from North Carolina and that when he could settle his affairs and fall upon some means to get remittance regularly he would come to this country. That Alexander was to get one half of the negroes and settle with them on some better and more healthy place. But he does not say whether that is to be on his lands or not. There are no letters from

Alexander or Mr. Deas.

Both are much to be pitied for being so weak thoughtless and still, incapable of any exertion from listlessness and indolence, as if it was only the business of other people to take care of them and feed them like children." Of Alexander the letter says further "He has nothing in the world but his share in the negroes and Stocks on the Plantation in Carolina and what his brother Sir John pleases to allow him in the meantime. This can be but little, since the whole Dean Estate with the House after deducting the burdens upon it does not amount to more than 160 Pounds a year, and no money comes from Mr. Deas. Sir John has hitherto been so good as to allow him 40 or 50 Pounds a year."

Sir John's presence in Charleston and also the fact that he was then of age is shown by a conveyance recorded in the Mesne Conveyance Office there, Book D 6, page 471, dated July 1790. In this "Sir John Nisbett Bart, late of the Kingdom of Great Britain but now of South Carolina" conveyed to Jacob Sass a lot of land on Queen Street, which his Grandfather Sir Alexander, had acquired in May, 1753.

It is interesting to note that the witnesses to Sir John's deed were Isaac Huger, Jr., and William Allen Deas, a son of John Deas.

But now the storm, which for a dozen years had been threatening the young Nisbetts was to break upon them, and both of their longsuffering granduncles were again called upon to show their enduring kindliness. For in March, 1790, they learn that John Rutherford of Hunthill, a nephew of theirs, was expected to commence proceedings for the purpose of disputing their legitimacy, and it was believed that Mrs. Nisbett of Direleton was supplying the money to conduct the suit. The Dirleton family were very rich and had as yet no heirs male, and failing such, Sir John would under the Entail succeed to them.

These troubles, or perhaps the lack of money, may account for the visits of Sir John to Mr. Walter Rutherford in August, 1790 and November, 1791. The legal procedure must have been very slow, for in Jan., 1793, the "pursuers" produced witnesses to prove that the late Sir John had not acknowledged his marriage while in Scotland, whereupon application was made to the Court for a Commission to examine Mr. Walter Rutherford and Mrs. Rutherford in America.

The proverbial "laws delay" seems to have held good in this suit, for only on Oct. 15, 1797 does a letter from Walter Rutherford tell us:

"I have a letter from Nelly Rutherford x x x x have lost my very dear sister Nisbett x x x x x had been ailing sometime, and a paralitic stroke occassioned her death, twelve hours after the important cause of the legitimacy of the Nisbetts was decided in their favour unanimously by the Lords of Session. My evidence was the only proof."

In Feb., 1796, at the meeting of the South Carolina Jockey Club (see page 18 of History of the Turf in S. C.) there was a match race between Sir John Nisbett of Dean Hall and John Randolph of Roanoke, each gentlemen riding his own horse. Mr. Randolph won the race after an exciting struggle. But the historian tells us that tradition said that Sir John, "who was a very elegant gentleman", won the prize from beautys eyes." For that many of the fair watchers of the race declared that, though Mr. Randolph had won the race, they much preferred Sir John in a match.

In Oct., 1797 we read in the Gazette of the marriage of Sir John to Maria, daughter of Col. William Alston of Waccamaw and Charleston by his first marriage to Mary Ashe.

Col. Alston was a noted patron of the Turf in South Carolina, and bred on his

Waccamaw plantation many fine thorough-bred horses. President Washington visited him at this plantation when he came to Carolina in 1791.

His first wife mar. Feb. 13, 1777, the mother of Lady Nisbett, was the daughter of John Baptista Ashe, by his wife Rebecca Moore. These two families of Ashe and Moore were very prominent during the entire Colonial Period both in North and South Carolina. Rebecca was granddtr. of James Moore, Governor of Carolina.

Occasional glimpses of Sir John and Dame Maria Nisbett are caught in the "Rutherford Letters".

In April, 1798, we find them planning a visit to Scotland, and they are advised to go North by the Orkneys to Leith, or else by Glasgow ship, so as to avoid the enemy in the Channel.

And again we learn that the Laird (Mr. Walter Rutherford's nephew) in May, 1799 is "much displeased with Sir John Nisbett who dashes away to London, Bath, etc., and comes not near his Estates, with his wife or she with him as young folks should be".

Apparently Lady Nisbett was then in Carolina, for in June, 1799, Mr. Horry, who arrived lately thence in New York, brought the news that Lady Nisbett had a fine boy, and was impatient for her knights arrival. Nevertheless Sir John was still in Britain, and had sent for Alic on Dirletons account, who wished their assistance in breaking his entail, for he had only a daughter, and the Dean Family was next Heirs on Entail to this estate which was called 6000 Pounds a year. Mr. William Hamilton Nisbett's (of Dirleton) daughter was Mary Nisbett (of Dirleton), who married Thomas, collector of "Elgin" marbles. He the Seventh Earl of Elgin, who was but lately returned from the Embassy at Vienna, (see letters of Mary Nisbet, by John Murray, pub. 1926). After her death onward the Nisbetts of Dirleton became merged into other families, (see record from Nisbet Hamilton Grant of Biel, Dunbar, East Lothain Scotland.)

The exact relationship of the then Sir John Nisbett to Mr. Nisbett of Dirleton does not appear though doubtless a very little research in North Britain would show it.

It may be well to quote here what Playfair tells us about the two Cadet Branches of the Dean Family. The grandfather of Sir Alexander of Dean and of Dean Hall in South Carolina, was Henry Nisbett who left three sons (1) James, the father of Sir Alexander, were of the Nisbetts of Craigintinnie, (2) Sir William Nisbett, Nisbetts of Dean, (3) Sir Patrick, Nisbetts of Dirleton.

A plantation in Georgetown county on the Peedee River is still called "Dirleton", but it is not known by whom or when it was settled.

Of the lives of Sir John and Dame Maria Nisbett between 1799 and May, 1821 little is known. He continued through that time to own Dean Hall, but most probably lived in Britain until the last date when he sold Dean Hall Plantation to Mr. William A. Carson.

But his brother Alexander appears to have remained in Carolina, and at his death on Jan. 27, 1813 in his 42nd year resided on the Dean Hall plantation, as shown by the inscription on his tombstone at Strawberry Chapel on the Cooper River.

In his will, date March 3, 1812, he described himself as "of Dean Hall" in St. Johns Parish, South Carolina, and left his whole estate and person all to his wife Abigail, who also was named sole Executrix. What Mrs. Nisbett's maiden name was does not appear, but in her will, proved in 1819, she mentions a neice, Laura Kelly, and a half-sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, while her daughter, Caroline M. Nisbett is named as residuary legatee and sole executrix. The executrix qualified as Caroline M. Phillipe, late Nisbett.

From deeds on record Jean B. Philippe and wife Caroline Matilda Philippe, before marriage called Caroline M. Nisbett, conveyed in 1820 to Francis Laborde a large lot on Meeting and Columbus Streets, known as the Botanical Gardens, which apparently after some litigation had passed to her under the will of her mother Mrs. Abigail Nisbett.

The Dean Hall plantation remained in the possession of Sir John Nisbett until May 1, 1821. On that date Sir John Nisbett of Dean in Scotland with Dame Maria Nisbett, his wife, by his Attorney William Meen (sic) conveyed for a consideration of $40,000 to William A. Carson the Dean Hall plantation of 3100 acres.

Dame Maria Nisbett seems to have been then in South Carolina, for she renounced dower before Elihu Hall Bay, one of the Judges of said State.

The receipt for the money secured by the mortgage then given by Carson was signed on April 10, 1829 by James L. Petigru, by virtue of an attorney from John Rutherford and Charles, Lord Sinclair, Trustees and executors of Sir John Nisbett, deceased, given to Robert Scott and John Balfour of Savannah, who had appointed J. L. Petigru as their substitute.

This power of attorney is recorded in the Secretary of States Office in Columbia in Book H 5, and recites that Sir John's will was proven in the Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury on June 28, 1828, thus giving an approximate date for his death.

Lord Sinclair was a relative of Sir John through the Rutherfords, for we learn from Burkes Peerage that the 11th Lord Sinclair married in 1763 Elizabeth, daughter of John Rutherford, Esq. of Edgerston, Roxburgh, and grand-daughter of Sir John Rutherford, and apparently a neice of Robert and Walter Rutherford, from whose letter so much valuable information has come to us.

The last mention of Maria, Lady Nisbett, is in her fathers will. Col. William Alston d. June 26, 1839 in his 83rd year. (see S. C. Hist. Mag. Vol. 12, p. 40), and in his will dated Nov. 29, 1838 mentions his daughter Lady Maria Nisbett, widow of Sir John Nisbett now wife of Dr. John Murray.

This appears to close the connection of the Nisbetts of Dean with S. C.

The extraordinary and persistent kindness and solicitude shown by the two Rutherford Brothers to their nephew Sir John Nisbett and to his sons, Sir John and Alexander Nisbett must necessarily attract interest to themselves. Luckily we are unable to supply from the "Family Records and Events" by Mr. Livingston Rutherford some information about their careers.

The Elder, Robert Rutherford, the 4th son of Sir John Rutherford, was b. May 30, 1719, and at an early age received in London his business education. Thence he went to Leghorn, Italy, where in course of time he became a partner in the banking house of Jackson and Rutherford. Appointed in 1768 by Catherine II of Russia her financial agent in the Mediterranean, he later declined promotion in the Treasury at St. Petersburg, and was by her raised to the dignity of a Russian Baron for himself and his descendants.

Returning to Great Britain in 1777, he settled on the Estate of Fairnington in Roxburghshire. He died unmarried and without issue in 1794.

Walter Rutherford was the sixth son of Sir John and entered the British Army at the age of 15. He was ordered to America in 1756, and we find him a Captain in the 60th or Royal Americans, in which regiment his eldest brother John Rutherford, held the rank of Major. The latter was killed in the disastrous battle of Ticonderoga on July 6, 1758. Walter married in 1758 Catherine Alexander, widow of Elisha Parker, by whom he became the progenitor of the well known Rutherford family of New York.

Her brother William Alexander, was a distinguished officer in the Continental Line of the Revolution, in the history of which we often find him mentioned as Major-General Lord Sterling.

Walter Rutherford had reached the rank of Major before he retired from the British Army. A reproduction of his portrait in uniform may be found in Vol. II of the Annals of Kings Royal Rifle Corps, by Lieut. Col. Lewis Butler, page 336, which however is erroneously designated as the portrait of his brother, Major John Rutherford. He died Jan. 10, 1804.

Above is the end of the records as printed in the South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 24, No. 1 in 1923, page 17.

In regards to the Old Home of Sir Alexander Nisbett of Charleston, we find in book "Historic Houses of South Carolina", by Harriett Kershaw Leiding, page 33; "The exact age of Dean Hall is not known, but a clue is afforded by an advertisement appearing in the S. C. Gazette dated Sept. 2, 1757, when the place was for sale. It was then the property of Sir Alexander Nisbett, a Scotch Baronet, and was bought in by his sons, Sir John and Alexander Nisbett. Sir John had married a Miss Alston, and he was a great horse-racer. In February, 1796 a race was run between John Randolph of Virginia, and Sir John Nisbett of Dean Hall, Randolph won the race."

On April 7, 1957, the S. C. Historical Society annual spring pilgrimage included a visit to Dean Hall, the plantation home at Cypress Gardens. The present Dean Hall stands near the site of the first dwelling of Sir Alexander Nisbett of Dean, of the Scottish Baronets, who purchased this tract of land in 1725. It was built by William Augustus Carson, son of a Charleston merchant. Built four-square, with its first floor on the ground level. The plantation residence is surrounded by a brick arcade with wide piazzas on all four sides. In 1909 Dean Hall was sold to Benjamin R. Kittredge of New York, who created the rice reserves on this rice plantation.

Caroline Matilda Nisbett, the last of the line of Sir Alexander Nisbett of Charleston, S. C. who mar. Jean B. Philippe, mentioned in her mother, Abigail Nisbett's will as mar. in 1812. From the records of Napoleon Bonaparte born 1769 died on Island of St. Helena in 1840 and of Marshal Michel Ney, who was appointed Marshall under Napoleon in 1804 in France. A short biography of these two, by your writer, as Marshal Ney lived with Francis Young and his wife Mary Nisbet in Rowan County, N. C. She was a descendant of John Nisbet 1705-1755, buried at Thyratira Cemetery same county. According to history, this Marshal Ney was supposed to have been executed on December 7, 1815 in France, but we find that he escaped with help of his friends and landed in Charleston, S. C. January, 1816. See his records from a booklet by Charles W. Allison "Ney" was "Peter Stewart Ney, the Carolina Schoolmaster, alias Marshal Michel Ney the great French Soldier". Peter Stewart Ney was b. January 10, 1769 in Saar-Louis, France, d. November 15, 1846, bu. Third Creek Presbyterian Church, near Cleveland, Rowan County, North Carolina.

Jean B. Philippe who mar. Caroline M. Nisbett, is thought to have been a close relative of Count Odet Philippe of Charleston, S. C. This could be proven with little research from the "Secretary of French Huguenot Society, of S. C. " in Charleston, S.C. A record of Count Odet Philippe was written by one of his descendants many years ago, and also by the noted Florida Historian, Mr. D. B. McKay of Tampa, Florida in 1959.

Your writer herein quotes the entire records as written by Mr. McKay of Tampa, Florida, in 1959. As all these families above are closely related and lived in Charleston, S. C. during the same period of time. You will note that Napoleon, Marshal Ney, and Count Odet Philippe were all born in the year 1769 in France.

"Quotes". Count Odet Philippe was a great nephew of King Louis XVI of France. He was born 1769 in Lyons, France.

He had an excellent constitution, good character, natural buoyancy of spirit and frankness of disposition, handsome features, a musical voice, pleasing manners and singular urbanity without being condescending. He was well acquainted with Spanish, Latin, English, and Greek, and was the equal in conversation of any of the great men with whom he was brought in contact.

He met Napoleon when both were schoolboys, about 14. Even at that age Napoleon was directing battles, in fortifications built of snow. Unlike his aristocratic fellow students, Philippe did not look down upon the "bright plebian," but sincerely admired him.

Philippe studied medicine, and when Napoleon became emperor of France in 1804 he appointed his boyhood friend head surgeon on one of his ships. For his heroic work among the wounded and dying during an attack Philippe was summoned to Napoleon's court and decorated with a medal which bore the Philippe coat-of-arms and the date of the battle on August 28, 1804. About two months later, October 21, 1804, the battle of Trafalgar was fought and won by the British, and Philippe with other prisoners was transported to the Bahama Islands, where he remained for two years. On signing a promise that he would not return to France, he was released to join the French Huguenots in Charleston, South Carolina.

Doctor Philippe soon had a lucrative practice in Charleston, and there he met and mar. Charlotte Desheries in 1808. She was a very beautiful woman of proud carriage, yet beaming with good nature and sympathy. Their home in Charleston was palatial adorned with works of art and well manned by negro slaves dressed in spotless white. They also had a plantation near Charleston, South Carolina.

Mrs. Philippe d. in 1814, leaving four daughters, the youngest an infant of three months. About two years later Dr. Philippe mar. second to Hortense de Medici. (note that Marshal Michel Ney, landed in Charleston, January 1816, same year). Dr. Philippe wife was beautiful, but restless and amibitious woman. Shortly afterwards he lost his entire fortune, by having to make good a note he had signed as security for a friend.

Selling what was left, Dr. Philippe salvaged 100 of his negroes and enough to buy and outfit a good size ship, which he named the "NEY". (possibly for his friend, Marshal Ney). With his family, slaves and what remained of his household belongings, he headed south, and after a months sailing reached New River (the name he gave it) on the east coast of Florida. The negroes built palmetto huts for themselves, but the doctor and his family continued to make the boat their home for some time.

In an effort to produce commercial salt, Dr. Philippe set the slaves to work digging deep holes to collect sea water, which when evaporated by the sun left a residue of salt, but there was to much alum and saltpeter in it, and too little commercial salt to make the project pay.

He was more successful in growing tobacco, the seed for which he had brought with him. In France and in the Bahamas he had learned the art of making hand-rolled cigars, and taught his negroes how to make them. Nell, the childrens nurse, made most of her masters cigars. At a later date, the Count owned the first cigar factory in Key West.

Indian river was so named by Dr. Philippe because while cruising in search of a suitable place to raise citrus fruit, he saw many Indians along its bank. Selecting a new location, he had all his belongings moved there on the "Ney", and had a log-pen house built for his family. The Indians were a superior type physically and intellectually,

and were friendly and interested in the doctor's activities. His fences amused them, and they were no barrier to their wiry horses.

On the way to the Bahamas to get citrus trees and tropical shrubs to decorate his new home, the doctor's ship was overtaken by a pirate ship. He offered no resistance and spoke to them in their own language. The pirated were mollified on learning that he had nothing worth taking on his ship and that he was a physician. They brought him aboard their ship, where several of their men were ill with a tropical fever.

Both boats were moved up an inlet, and for three days the doctor treated the sick on the pirate ship, particularly one dirty old Spaniard who appeared to be the captain. Seeing that he was convalescing, he let the doctor go free, with the promise that he would keep his mouth shut and come to them whenever they needed him or his medicines. In parting the pirate chief gave the doctor an iron chest of English design, filled with booty.

At the Bahamas Dr. Philippe selected the best varieties of orange trees, and every shrub he wanted, and his friends there would take no money for them. Returning to his Indian River home, he planted them in the rainy season of 1819. These were the original Indian River oranges. The doctor gave the Indians a generous supply of everything he had brought back from the Bahamas. For four years he lived among them in peace, learning to speak their language.

When the first Florida Indian war broke out, Dr. Philippe was warned by three friendly chiefs that he must leave. Again loading all his movable possessions to the boat, he sailed down the river. Soon after he had got under way he heard the wild war cries and smoke rising from his home.

As the "Ney" neared the mouth of the river, a man named Cooper, who with his wife and baby, had settled about a mile from the Philippe flagged down the ship to be taken aboard. The Indians had attacked his home and killed his wife and baby.

Having no plans, Dr. Philippe sailed around the cape of Florida. Once again he encountered the friendly pirate ship, and the same old pirate Gomez came aboard. On hearing the story of the doctor's latest misfortune the pirate showed him a chart of the coast of Florida. Pointing out Espiritu Santo Bay (Tampa Bay), he said "If there is a God, surely this is his resting place. There is but one bay to compare with it - Naples."

Heading for this place, Philippe reached it in the Spring of 1823. The air was filled with joyous music of exuberant wild creatures. Birds covered the landscape and fish lashed the shoal waters into spray, trying to get out of the way of the boat. Following the pirates directions, Dr. Philippe landed at the head of Old Tampa Bay. Thus he was the first white citizen to settle in Tampa, Florida. Once again the negroes built themselves palmetto huts, and a clearing was made, leaving only massive oaks scattered here and there, their sheltering limbs festooned with long streamers of Spanish moss.

The 1830 census show that "Odet Philippe, 63, France, 'a gentleman' $6,000 estate". He owned an oyster "saloon" in Tampa, long before the Civil War. until the population increased so that old Tampa Bay became polluted by the discharge of sewerage, they could not use the oysters anymore.

Most of the material for the Counts chateau was brought from Havana. Again he brought a load of orange trees from the Bahamas, also grapefruit, and pink shaddock, and set them in a fan-like design, the smaller species near the top of the Indian mound in the northeast corner of the hammock, the larger ones farther down and farther apart. To the north and east was the bay. When the trees began to grow, the view from the top of the mound was beautiful. When his house was finished Philippe brought from the West Indies choice fruits and flowers, guavas, mangoes, avocados, tangerines, sapodillos,

and other species which even the department of Agriculture in Washington, could not identify.

At that time the Philippe family was the only white settlers on the West Coast from Espiritu Santo Bay to the southern cape. In the year 1838 the family spent three months in Havana. On the return trip Mrs. Philippe took suddenly ill and died. She was buried at Key West.

Since Dr. Philippe had the only orange grove at that time, he very frequently had visitors who came miles to get fruit and trees for planting. Among these was a Methodist preacher named Brown from Ocala. He took a haversack full of oranges back to Ocala and planted the seed and from one of those seed came the variety of orange now known as the "Parson Brown". Others who came to the coast for fish would take back with them fruit and trees from the Philippe grove. The doctor taught them how to graft sweet orange seedlings to the wild sour orange trees that were plentiful in Florida. He made steel pruning and budding knives in the shape of surgical instruments. In 1830 he owned a fishery which sold its catch at Fort Brooke in Tampa.

The hurricane of 1848 brought the next great misfortune in the life of Dr. Philippe. His home was destroyed, and most of the work of 25 years washed away. The family and slaves took shelter behind the Indian Mound. When the wind ceased and the tide went down a spectacle of devastation met their eyes. Tree tops were draped with clothing and even bolts of cloth that had never been opened. The pirates iron chest with its contents of heir looms, jewelry, and other valuables was gone with the wind and water.

In 1861 when the Civil War began, Dr. Philippe fearing a raid set out with his five remaining slaves to move to a place where he could be protected by the home guard. It was a long hard trip, taking a week to reach Hernando County, near Brooksville, Florida, where he found friends. With their help he acquired a farm and before long had a field of staple crops growing, but it was hard living for a man of his age.

When the war was over he returned to work on his grove, but had his home a mile back in the woods, where he would be safer, and rode to Philippe Hammock every day with his faithful negro Nelson to help him mount and dismount. He lived in a small log cabin that had a big fireplace extending across one end of the room, a small shuttered window opposite, and two big doors opening to porches on both sides.

The time came when the old doctor could no longer ride his horse and was driven to his grove. Sitting in a favorite spot near the bay, he would have a gourd of spring water brought to him. "This is Gods own country" he would say "and this water His medicine stirred by His hand and deposited on this shore to heal mans suffering". The breeze lifted the curling white locks that lay on a broad white forehead as the old man sat under the shade of the moss-hung oak near the waters edge.

As nearly as he could be figured, he was 100 years old when he d. in 1869. He lies buried in Philippe Hammock, where orange and other fruit trees that he planted in 1823 are still bearing".

(end of Mr. D. B. McKays records.)

CHAPTER XXXIV

NISBETS OF SCOTLAND TO AMERICA

From Chapter XXXI, Alexander Nisbet, son of John Nisbet (1627-1685), the Martyr. After the death of John, in 1685 and wife, Margaret Law in 1683. Alexander Nisbet who was born in 1671, was cared for by Ladies Jean and Mary, daughters of the Earl of Loudon. From the records of Mr. Vernon W. Davidson, Sr., 45 Wall St., New York City in 1937, and Mrs. Carrie Scott Gregg, Noble of Rhodes, Iowa, descendants of Alexander, we quote as.

"Alexander Nisbet, b. 1671. Had son Will Nisbet, b. 1695. He had daughter Elizabeth Nisbet of Hardhill, b. 1730, d. 1813, she married Charles Weir in 1750 from Parish of Shotts to Blantyre. Elizabeth Nisbet Weir was a great-neice of James Nisbet (1655-1720), 14 B. Chapter XXXI, who came to America on Dec. 20, 1685 settled in Newark, New Jersey. He married into the Harrison family. The Harrisons are also my progenitors, and I have believed that this Nisbet-Harrison branch were also my progenitors. There are three of us (beside myself) that are working on the Harrison branch, a Harrison in Texas, and one in Indiana. It is quite possible that a large percentage of the Nisbets in America today are descended from those at Newark, for you will note that a very large number are recorded in "The Harvey Book".

Mr. Davidson continues, "Agnes Weir Robertson, b. 1789 in Blantyre, d. 1866, a grandaughter of Elizabeth Nisbet-Weir, possessed a very remarkable memory in her later years, and many old documents as proof, and she well merits the title given to her as "The Historian". She remembered her grandmother Elizabeth Nisbet-Weir very well. Agnes is responsible for the original tradition that she was descended from John Nisbet of Hardhill, the Covenanter, and took great pride in showing the various papers and documents handed down to her from her grandmother.

Elizabeth Nisbet Weir, fourth child was James Weir. He mar. Elizabeth Forrest from Uddingston. They had child Christian Weir who was b. April 14, 1791 at Priory Mill, Blantyre. She mar. in 1816 to Alexander Buchanan, b. 1770 at Coatbridge, whose fourth child was Christina Buchanan. She mar. James Fleming in Scotland, and their second child Christina Weir-Fleming mar. Abraham Young. They were my grandparents, so writes Davidson of New York."

The book, "The Scottish Nation", by William Anderson, Vol. III, page 415, states "Sir Walter Scott was b. in Edinburgh, August 15, 1771, was third child of Sir Walter Scott, who was son of Robert Scott of Roxburghshire. Sir Walter Scott's maternal grandaughter was Jean Swinton, a daughter of Sir John Swinton of Swinton, Berwickshire."

Sir Phillip Nisbet of that Ilk, mar. in 1852 to Elizabeth, dtr. of John Haldane. They had son Sir Alexander Nisbet, who d. in 1725. He mar. Katherine Swinton, dtr. of Robert Swinton of that Ilk in 1609. The Nisbets and Swintons were intermarried very frequently, as both lived in the Shire of Berwick, they had similar coat-of-Arms. It was the above Sir Alexander Nisbet that rebuilt the "Nisbet House" in 1630.

According to Nisbets Heraldry, Sir Alexander "was most conspicious for his bright parts and dutiful loyalty to his Sovereign King Charles, the First, and in his own words, "suffered most sadly both in his person and estate to the utter ruin and undoing of himself, family and children. "With the defeat of the Royalist cause, the lands of Nisbet were lost to the family and though after years of exile, Sir Alexander in 1660

petitioned King Charles II for restoration of his estate, it finally passed into other hands.

This "Nisbet House" still stands in Duns, Berwickshire for all the kin to see. But it has never been occupied by any of the name since.

Mr. W. H. Nisbett, 108 George Street, Edinburgh writes "The home of the Nisbets of Dean was the House of Dean at one time on the outskirts of Edinburgh, but now almost in the City. The old House of Dean was sold to a Mr. Learmouth, who sold the land and the House. It was torn down, and the site is now a cemetery called "The Dean Cemetery". Some of my kin for generations are buried there."

There are many of the "Nisbet" kin now living 1956 in Berwickshire, Scotland, as, Miss C. Nisbet, Stobshiel, Humbie; Lt. Col. W. G. Nisbett, Ashley, Newhouse Terrace, Dunbar; Mr. G. Nisbet, Blackhill, Coldingham, Berwickshire.

In Kilmarnock, Scotland there are many of the name as: Alexander Nisbet, 13, Armour St.; Alexander Nisbet, 47, Highfield Ave.; Alexander Nisbet, 1, Stirling Ave.; Dr. Bryce R. Nisbet, 75, London Road; Eliza Nisbet, 48, St. Andrews St.; Emmeline L. Nisbet, Charles Place St.; George Nisbet, 54 Turnberry Road; J. C. Nisbet 3, Kennedy St,; Jeannie C. Nisbet, 36, Fullarton St.; John Nisbet, MPS. 52,, High Glencair St.; Johnnie Nisbet, 34, St. Andrew St.; Mary B. Nisbet, Tichfield St.; Matthew Nisbet, 45, St. Andrews St.; Robert Nisbet, 10, Langside Ave.; Thomas Nisbet, 161, Bonnyton Road; William Nisbet, 18, Kay Park Terrace.

From the book "The Scotch-Irish", by Charles A. Hanna, pub. 1902 in New York City, page 508 on "Nisbets.

Members of Scotish Parliament; Nisbet, laird of East Nisbet, 1609; Sir Alexander Nisbet, Berwickshire, 1625, 1630, 1628-35; Henry Nisbet, Edinburgh, 1579, 1585, 1597, 1598, 1604; William Nisbet, of Dirleton, Haddington constabulary, 1702-7, 1707-1708; James Nisbet, Edinburgh, 1612, 1617.

From the book "Kinfolks" by William Curry Hartlee, pub. 1935 Vol. II, page 1504, states,

"A Joseph and Jane Walker Curry were mar. in her father's home in Delaware, moved to the Waxhaw settlement (in South Carolina), about 1750. Their ancestry from the book "Burkees Peerage" and Baronetage under "Currie" lineage says, "A branch of the old Scotch family of Currie was settled near Duns, Berwickshire, Scotland, where the earliest local records now remaining mention. William Currie possessed lands called "Currie Parks" living in 1609. This William Currie had two sons, Cuthbert, who mar. Elizabeth Little, had no children, d. 1663. And a William Currie, who mar. AGNES NISBET, and d. in 1681, leaving with a younger son, James, ancestor of Dr. Currie of Liverpool, Eng. the accomplished biographer of Burns. An elder son and heir William Currie born 1628, who mar. Katherine Monielaws and d. 1695, leaving a son William Currie, b. 1653, who settled in Berwick-upon-Tweed, and died 1728, leaving a son Mark Currie, b. 1682, who mar. his cousin Magdalen Anderson, d. at Berwick in 1761"

In "Calenders of State Papers of Virginia", page 263, states "A James Nisbett was a Magistrate in 1770".

"Page 185 states, A James Nisbet was brought over from Liverpool as a Rebel Prisoner, by Captain Edward Trafford on the ship, Elizabeth and Anne in 1716, Jan. 14. They landed at Williamsburg, Va.

Book "Lists of immigrants to America 1600-1700" page 41, shows "Robert Nisbett age 19, left London Feb. 17, 1634 for the Barbadoes on the ship "Hopewell" by Captain Thomas Wood."

Mr. J. C. Nisbet, in 1937, of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin writes;

"My father, William Nisbet b. in Ayrshire, Scotland, my mother was Agnes Woodburn, b. in Kilmarnock. My grandfather, John Nisbet d. recently in Washington State, age 92."

Mr. Marvin C. Nisbet, Rte. 2, Lometa, Texas, writes in 1956:

"My father, John Nisbet was b. in Lorre Bourne, Scotland on April 12, 1852, came to America at age 18, d. in March 1930. He had a brother who came with him settled in Oklahoma. I have never met any of my kin".

Mr. Robert L. Nisbett, 4025 Spruce St., Kansas City, Mo. writes in 1953:

"My grandfather d. before I was born. He came over from Scotland, as a small boy, d. in his thirties. Think his name was Henry. My father, William Henry Nisbett, d. in 1918, age 30. I had one brother William Lloyd Nisbett, b. 1918, d. in action in World War II, age 23. I have never seen any of my people."

Mrs. F. C. Whisler (Mariee Nisbet), of Ava, Illinois, writes in 1953.

"My grandfather, Thomas Nisbet was b. about 1836 in Scotland, came to America, age 16. One brother, David came with him, another James came later, there were some girls in the family, one named Agnes. They have all lost trace of each other. Thomas Nisbet was mar. twice, his first wife died leaving a baby daughter Jennie, b. 1868 in Carbondale, Ill. She d. in Los Angeles, Calif. in 1951. Was bu. in Carterville, Ill. Thomas Nisbet mar. second to Mary Gray, had four children, Thomas Alexander, Nisbet, b. in 1873; David and Mary both d. infancy; and Jobena b. 1880, d. in 1932. Thomas d. in 1885, bu. in Carbondale, Ill. Thomas Alexander Nisbet was my father had five boys and two girls, all mar. and have children."

Captain James Nisbet, P. O. Box 1628, Ft. Myers, Florida, his sister, Marion Nisbet, 537 Atlantic Ave., York, Pa. writes in 1955:

"William Dod Nisbet, my great-grandfather, b. 1824 in Kilmarnock, Scotland, d. August 18, 1863 in Jamaica, West Indies, while sailing from Glasgow on a sugar mission. He had son, James Nisbet, who d. on June 25, 1907 in Kilmarnock. His son, Andrew S. Nisbet, b. in Kilmarnock, Scotland in 1885, d. in York, Penn. in 1951.

In the book, "Nisbet, Ross, Porter, and Taggart families of Pa.", by Mrs. Hartman, see Chapter 37, shows under chart number three as follows:

"Hugh Nisbet of Killyeagh, (oldest son of John, 1627-1685, see chapter XXXI, 14 B.). Hugh was born in 1664; went to Ireland in 1685. She writes "Hugh of Loughbrickland, near Killyeagh, county Down, was probably of the Ayrshire branch of the name. He had following children.

(1). John Maxwell Nesbitt, b. 1727, partner of Redmond Conyngham of Ireland and Philadelphia, Penns land. He was paymaster of the Navy in the Revolutionary war, head of merchantile house of J. M. Nesbitt and company of Philadelphia. He d. unmar. there on January 22, 1802. He left his interest in the firm to his partner Mr. Conyngham, who had a grandson, John Conyngham Richardson, who married Ann Nisbet. He d. September 2, 1820 in Mobile, Ala. of yellow fever, (see Chapter XXXI, 17 G.)."

John Maxwell Nesbitt came to America in 1754 with three brothers and two sisters. From the above dates, Hugh Nisbet would have been 63 years of age, when John Maxwell Nesbitt was born, more than likely he was a grandson.

From records in Historical Society, of Lancaster, Pa.

"August 5, 1776: August 14th, By order of the Board, John Maxwell Nesbitt, Esq., Treasurer was directed to pay Alexander Rutherford 82 lbs., 5 shillings for cartons of boxes and bayone to blankets.

August 15, 1776: By order of the Board, Mr. Nesbitt was directed to pay to Captain Robert Craig for blankets for the use of his company.
September 2, 1776: An order was drawn on Mr. Nesbitt in favor of Matthew Hand, 50 lbs, towards Bounty money for a campany now raising by him for the Flying Camp to be charged to his account.
December 9, 1777: Mr. Robert Erwine was to provide John M. Nesbitt with the first wagon that comes in for the service of the State.
December 11, 1776: John M. Nesbitt was told to put some valuable papers in a safe place in his house. In 1780 J. M. Nesbitt was one of the originators of the Pennsylvania Bank.

(2). Alexander Nesbitt, was a Captain of the Philadelphia City Troops during the Rev. War, d. unmar. in Baltimore, Md. From the Penn. magazine of History and biography, Vol. 1, page 4. "Alexander Nesbitt an early member of what is now known as the "First Troop of Phila. City Cavalry" and of the "Friendly sons of St. Patrick", and a highly respectable dry goods merchant and partner of General Walter Stewart, died in September 1791."

(3&4). Two sisters of John Maxwell Nesbitt are unknown.

(5). Jonathan Nesbitt, who d. in O'Orient, France, Foreign agent for the U. S. A.

(6). James Nesbitt, lived in Chester County, Pa., with his "Caledonian cousins."

Mrs. Blanche T. Hartmen, gives her line of ancestry as follows.
"From the main stock" Nisbets of Nisbets" beginning with,

(1). Alexander Nisbet of Berwick, b. about 1660, came with the Nisbets of Berwick to Pennsylvania about 1728."
She was referring to Allen, John, and Thomas Nisbet, see Chapter XXXI, 14 E.
Alexander Nisbet had son as James Nisbet.

(3). James Nisbet, of Springtown Manor, Chester County, Pa., b. about 1690. Had following children,

(4). Abraham Nisbet, b. 1710. J. P. for York Co., Pa. 1749.
James Nisbet, Jr., b. 1712.
Allen Nisbet, b. 1715.
Robert Nisbet, b. 1717.
John Nisbet, b. 1720, of York County, Pa. Mar. three times.
Jean Nisbet, mar. William Ross. (Her ancestor)

Mrs. Margaret I. Nisbet, 1306 Guerrero St., San Francisco, Calif. writes in 1954:

"My grandfather was James John Nisbet, b. in Scotland. He was a sea captain for many years, sailed from New York to China, he lived in New York City. Had a brother named William Nisbet. James John N. lived and owned the property on 33rd Street in New York City, where the Grand Central Station now stands. The estate was settled and my Aunt Margaret Nisbet Wright sold the property to the Railroad.

James John Nisbet had four children as,

(1). Margaret Nisbet, mar. James Wright. Had four girls as Bella, Mamie, Jessie, and Amie.

(2). Andrew Nisbet, mar. twice. By first wife had two girls, Tillie and Jennie. By second wife had one girl, Nellie, a school teacher.

(3). Isabel Nisbet, d. infancy.

(4). James Napier Nisbet, b. June 18, 1838 in N. Y. City. D. Dec. 28, 1914 in San Francisco. He mar. Eleanor Shirlaw on June 18, 1867 in Hudson City. He was a member of the City Volunteer Fire Dept. in New York City for many years,

had a big brass number 44 on his hat. He had three girls and one boy as,

(A). Jessie Shirlaw Nisbet, b. Feb. 10, 1869 in N. Y. Mar. William W. Clarke.

(B). Eleanor Malcolm Nisbet, b. Dec. 22, 1872 in N. Y. Mar. William J. Black.

(C). James Napier Nisbet, Jr., b. Dec. 22, 1874 in San Francisco. Mar. Addie Mead.

(D). Margaret Isabel, b. April 25, 1877 in San Francisco. Unmarried.

Mr. James Chester Nisbet, Wilcox Ave., Oroville Calif. and his brother Mr. Andrew Nisbet, Jr., 2805 Forest Hill Blvd., Facific Grove, Calif. writes in 1957:

"My grandfather John Goldie Nisbet, came to California from Scotland in 1847, by way of Nova Scotia, crossed the Isthmus from Havana, Cuba. He arrived here on July 4, 1849. He mar. Helen Miller of a Scotch family here in San Francisco. They moved into the Oroville, Calif. area, where he mined the rest of his life. He had a brother William Nisbet who came to Calif. for a short time, think he returned to Scotland during the Civil War here. They had several sisters that married and went to Australia, and to Argentina.

Grandfather John Goldie Nisbet, had six sons, now all are dead. They were, John, James (our father), Andrew, Archie, William, and Gordon. Our father stayed here in Calif. the others traveled all over the world. All were miners. They often spoke of visiting in Kilmarnock, Scotland. I don't know if they came from there or not."

Mr. John C. Nisbet, 58 N. Washington Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes in 1956:

"My father William Nisbet, b. in Ayr Scotland, came over to Canada, on to Wisconsin about 1885. After I was b. in 1901, my grandfather John Nisbet with his sons, Hugh, Tom, and John came over from Scotland. Stopped in Wisconsin and then on to the State of Washington. All are gone now except Tom at Chimacum, Washington."

AND

Mr. Tom J. Nisbet, Port Ludlow, Washington, writes in 1956:

"My grandfather was b. about 1848 in Ayrshire, Scotland, came to America about 1910, He d. in 1932. Many of his descendants now living in State of Washington, and Wisconsin. In 1937 there were four people living in Chimacum, Washington by the name of John Nisbet.

From Mr. William E. Nisbet, 16 Dudley Ave. Saybrook, Conn. in 1957:

"My grandfather was Francis Nisbet, b. in Leith, Edinburgh, Scotland. My father was Francis Nisbet, b. June, 1868. Had son William Erskine Nisbet, b. November 3, 1901."

From Mr. William Nisbet, 350 Walnut St., Winsted, Conn, in 1957:

"My grandfather was John Nisbet, b. in Haddington, Scotland, his wife was Jennison Falconer of Edinburgh. Had son, Thomas Nisbet b. Sept. 13, 1879. He had son, William Nisbet, b. October 4, 1913 in South Boston, Mass."

From Robert A. Nisbet, 50 Woodland Drive, Cheshire, Conn. in 1957.

"My father, Edward Alexander Nisbet, b. in Pittsburgh, Pa. on May 20, 1871, d. Nov. 4, 1929. Mar. Caroline Virginia Porter, b. April 20, 1874 in Oil City, Pa. She is still living. Had sons George Porter Nisbet, b. Jan. 12, 1908 in Pittsburgh, Pa. He is living now in Springfield, Vermont. Mar. Ruth Stewart. Have five children as, Annabel, Mark, Natalie, Robert, and Timothy.

Robert A. Nisbet mar. Jean Marsh Fatterson, b. Aug. 13, 1914 in Scranton, Pa. Have three children, Deborah Ann, Richard Fowler and Robert A., Jr."

Rev. Jonathan Edward Nisbet, P. O. Box 26153, Los Angelen, California wirtes in 1954:

"William Daniel Nisbet b. in Edinburgh, Scotland, had a brother, Clause Nisbet, who was a Furier in or near Chicago, Ill. We have lost all trace of him.

William Daniel Nisbet had four sons and six daughters, all b. in London, England. John, William, Harry Daniel, and Charles Nisbet, dtrs. Rose, Emily, Elisabet, Annette, Frances and Daisy Nisbet, all are deceased.

Of the above, Charles Edward Nisbet, b. in 1875 in London, England. Came to Winnipeg, Canada in 1890, where he d. Oct. 29, 1957, bu. in Bookside Cemetery. He mar. Annie Maude ?. She was b. in 1875 in Bowmanville, Ontario Canada. Lived in Winnipeg for 18 years. Moved to Charlotte, N. C. She d. Dec. 30, 1956 in Atlanta, Ga. Bu. in Bowmanville, Canada.

They had three sons, Wilfred Nisbet of Ontario Canada, Herbert S. Nisbet of Atlanta, Ga. and Johathan Edward Nisbet mar. and has sons, William Arthur, and Wayne Edward Nisbet all live in Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. Pearl Nisbet Bryant, Rt. #1, Box 123, Tallulah, La. writes in 1956:

"My father John Nisbet was b. in Scotland in 1856, "in the shadow of Sir Walter Scotts castle". Came to America in 1882, age 26. Mar. Elizabeth King Sharp. She was b. in Grimsby, England in 1867, coming to America in 1883, lived in Minn. until she came to Tallulah, La. in 1931.

John Nisbet d. in 1949, his wife on Jan. 16, 1956. She was bu. in Silver Cross Cem. in Tallulah, La. They had one child, Pearl Nisbet, b. Feb. 11, 1900. She mar. a Bryant.

John Nisbet had two brothers and five sisters. All of whom are believed dead as they resided in England, Scotland, and Australia. The older brother Andrew Nisbet, went to Australia, mar. and d. there about 1936. He had three children, John, Andrew, and Florence. She lives Emi Plains, New South Wales, Australia.

John Nisbet's younger brother was Richard Nisbet, mar. and had one daughter, b. after his death about 1910. No further record."

Mr. John Nisbet, (lawyer), 416 Peoples National Bank Bldg., Tyler, Texas writes in 1956:

"John Alexander Nisbet, came from Scotland to Quebec about 1795. He was engaged to a girl in Scotland, after he was in Canada a while he wrote her what boat to come over on. Shen she arrived at the dock, his brother George Nisbet introduced her as his wife. He had married her on the boat coming over. George Nisbet and his wife lived in Southern Canada, then removed to Minn. No further records of them.

Archie Nisbet, another brother to John and George, lived on the Beglinger place near Fisk Wisconsin. Left there over 70 years ago. No further records of them.

John Alexander Nisbet left Canada, went to Chicago, later on to Fisk, Wisconsin. Purchased a farm in Winnebago County, Wis. He mar. and had son, John Alexander Nisbet, Jr., b. March 7, 1853. During the year, he was killed, he had put his wheat in a bed room as he did not have a grannery. The floor gave way smothering him, as the wheat let down on him.

John Alexander Nisbet, Jr. lived on the farm until 1904, then moved to Genesee Idaho. He died at Dufur, Oregon on June 10, 1919, leaving the following children.

(1). James Nisbet, b. March 16, 1876, lives at Dufur Oregon.
(2). Margaret Jane Gates, b. April 15, 1880, lives at Dufur, Oregon.
(3). Alice Nisbet, b. Nov. 8, 1885, lives at Dufur, Oregon.
(4). Dr. Oliver M. Nisbet, b. July 10, 1892, lives at Portland, Oregon.
(5). John Nisbet, b. Sept. 24, 1883, lives at Tyler, Texas. Mar. had son, John Waldo Nisbet, lives at Portland, Oregon. Two daughters, one named Irma

Nixon, lives in Detroit, Mich. and one Gladis Nisbet lives in California.

CHAPTER XXXV

NESBIT - NESBITTS OF IRELAND TO AMERICA

As previously stated the Families of Scotland suffered much in person and property, many fled to other parts in order to survive. With a few exceptions, some changed the spelling of the name, the majority of the families in England used the name as "Nisbet-Nisbett", in Germany it was "Nesabeth", etc., in France "Neisbite", in Ireland majority used the above "Nesbit-Nesbitt, etc.". All from the same Clan in Berwickshire, Scotland.

From various writers of the Name in England, we note that they give mostly the records from the Families that lived in Ireland (not North Ireland), Ireland is in the southern part. It is a divided Country even in 1960 politically, Ireland being under the rule of England or at least sides with them. There have been Civil Wars, etc. for years between Ireland and North Ireland. English writers state that the pioneer settlers in Ireland were Andrew, James and Alexander Nisbet, brothers, together with a Captain John Nesbitt (1659). James settled in County Leitrim, Andrew and James in County Cavan, a John and Alexander in County Donegal. All located in Ireland. They give no dates of birth or death, only in few instances.

North Ireland is about 25 miles from the Scottish Coast, containing the counties of Down, Armagh, Londonderry, Antrim, Tyrone, and Fermanagh. With Belfast the principal port of entry, into which many of our name migrated from 1650 to 1700. Due to wars, etc., many land deeds, marriage records, etc., were destroyed in Belfast, and in Dublin. Therefore it is very difficult to trace ancestry with any degree of certainty, unless through Scotland and some in London before 1775 (year of the American Revolution). Your writer has noted that many of the name in America, have a tradition that their ancestors came to America from North Ireland, but when they trace further, many have found that traditions are not always correct, the ones they were tracing were born in America.

When King Charles I of England in 1625 attempted to force the Scotch people in both Scotland and Ireland to conform to the Church of England. At same time native Irish rose to expel them and succeeded in killing a few thousand. They had extremely heavy taxes and there was a Potatoe famine in Ireland, which caused a great many of the Scotch people to seek freedom elsewhere. Emigration to America started about 1700 and continued for 40 or 50 years, the main port of entry being Nova Scotia, Canada, New York City, fort Monmouth New Jersey, Jamestown, Va. and Charleston, S. C. Nova Scotia being the shortest distance from Ireland, received a large portion in the late 1600's. It required from six to eight weeks to sail to Charleston, S. C.

It has been said of the Scotch-Irish Tory, the race never produced one. The race is noted for its firmness, perserverance and undaunted energy. They were a people who wanted light on every subject and informed themselves, and made up their minds, and after that it was commonly about as easy to move the hills as to stir one of them of his opinions. Another characteristic of these people was their strong individuality. They took nothing second-hand, they never kept any man in the dark as to their political and religious convictions. The Scotch-Irishman must choose for himself. He never follows a leader blindly. In a regiment of a thousand such men there will be just

one thousand men thinking, knowing, and judging for themselves, and about as independent a body as human history presents. Probably no people were so prone to look on the humerous side of things, and this trait is possessed in a large degree by their descendant s today.

One of the Canadian Nesbitt family trees, by E. E. Brooks, on Sept.; 1915 as written to Dr. Otis B. Nesbit of Gary, Ind. in letters.

"The Nesbitt family originally came from the county of Meath, Ireland. Although of Scottish origin. Four generations back our paternal grandfather was twice married, in the first place to Lady Kitty Forbes, of Edinburgh, leaving one son Edward, with whose history I am not familiar.

His second wife was a sister of Col. Kerr. They had four sons, John, James, Arthur, and Tom. Tradition says that Arthur went to England, where he married an English woman. They had one sister, Margaret, who married a Capt. Wilson of Pont-a-Pass. I know nothing of the others.

This branch of the family owned two estates in Ireland, our branch,

"Armagh Estates", and William Nesbitt of Meath, "Meath Lodge". This William Nesbitt married his own cousin, Susan Wilson, daughter of Capt. Wilson of "Shincer House" Dublin. His son, John Nesbitt, married Mary Laidlaw, daughter of the half sister of the Earl of Murray. Her father was Walter Laidlaw, of Hall-Yards near Edinburgh. Previous to the battle Culloden, the Earl of Murray left his silver plate in his possession, portions of which are still in the family. To my knowledge, they had two sons and one daughter, the sons being Drs. William, and Murray Nesbitt, both holding commissions in the navy, and a sister Annie. The two brothers sold their commissions and come to Canada early in the 19th century.

My grandfather, Dr. Murray Nesbitt, married Jessie Brown, daughter of Capt. Brown, and his brother settled near Brampton, Ontario. He moved west in the forties, settling near Woodstock, where he is buried. The sister Annie married James Chambers of Oxford, leaving two daughters who are still living in Toronto.

There was also an Arthur Nesbitt, a lawyer, from the four courts of Dublin, distantly related to the family, who also settled at Brampton, having a large family scattered through the country.

Our father Captain C. John Nesbitt, eldest son of Dr. Murray Nesbitt, had one brother, the other brothers dying young, intestate. His brother, Murray settled in Sarnia, while his son is living in Winipeg.

Dr. W. Nesbitt had a large family live in Windsor, Ontario. They were all daughters, Mrs. Dalman, Mrs. Barreter, Mrs. Campbell of London, and others unmarried.

The second son of Dr. Frank Nesbitt lived at Aurora, Ont. and was the father of the now famous, Dr. Beatty Nesbitt of the Farmer Bank renown. Another son settled in the States and his family lost trace of him.

Of the above my gr-gr-gr-grandfather was named William. I mentioned that he had four sons. Our progenitor was named John, and went to Hillyard, near Edinburgh, Scotland."

Mr. Charles E. Nesbitt, 1314 Penn. Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa. writes in Oct,, 1955. He died Dec. 27, 1955.

"William Nesbitt b, 1730 in Woodgrange, county Down, Ireland, mar. had sons, Samuel and Robert Nesbitt (b. 1767-d. 1844). All lived and d. in county Down, Ireland. Samuel and Robert proved their fathers will in 1798 in county Down, Ireland. Samuel was the oldest son, mar. and raised his family in County Down, Ireland.

Robert Nesbitt (above), b. 1767, d. 1844, mar. June Cochrane, She d. in 1849,

in Woodgrange, county Down, where they raised their nine children, as Hugh, Ann, Sarah, William, Robert, Rachel, Alexander, Jane, and Maria. No further records on them except, one named William.

William Nesbitt, b. in 1810, d. 1888, he moved to Clan Machery Farm, county Down about 8 miles away from his fathers. He mar. and had eight children as, Robert, William (1846-1917); James (1847-1928); George (1849-1922); Alexander (1849-1939); Hugh (1851-1914); John (1854-1922); Mary Jane (1856-1910).

Of the above, William James, Hugh and John Nesbitt came to America in 1875. No further records on them except above John Nesbitt.

John Nesbitt b. 1854 d. 1922, mar. Alida Dann, who was b. 1860, d. 1934 in Columbus, Ohio. They had six children, Jesse (1885-1949); Edith (b. 1887); George (b. 1891); Robert (b. 1898); John (1902-1902); and Charles E. Nesbitt b. 1881, d. December 27, 1955 in Wilkinsburg, Pa. The latter writes "Captain Horatio Nelson of the British Navy wed Frances Nisbet in 1787 and in our family tree appears several men and women of that name and probably of the same lineage. We had a portrait at home of a relative, who was Lord Mayor of Waterford, Ireland, Alexander Nelson. The family name of Hamilton and Georgina appears in our tree of old records back to 1600." No further records on these families.

From records of Mr. Newton Nesbitt Teague, of Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. Lucai Starnes Monroe, 165 Hillcrest, Athens, Ga.; Miss Frances McCarter Williamson, 488 Mt. Prospect Ave., of Newark, N.J.; Miss May Nesbitt, 1012 N. Jefferson St., Albany, Ga. and many other, descendants, we have following.

"Robert Nesbitt, d. February 8, 1786, age 86. His wife Mary d. April 14, 1786, age 88 (her surname unknown). Family record give "They lived in Ireland, their son John Nesbitt of Belfast, mar. Mary Willson. They came to Newark, N. J. in 1770, and that he and his wife are bu. on "Connecticut Farms", near Newark. John Nesbitt d. May 7, 1814, date of birth unknown. Mary Willson Nesbitt d. February 11, 1807, birth date unknown. And that other members of the family buried at Roseville, near York (?), in an old Quaker burying ground, and also at Somerville, N. J. John Nesbitt's son Hugh was bu. in the old "Sandhills" Cem. at Augusta, Ga. His stone states that he was b. in the county of Monaghan, Ireland on March 10, 1767, came to America in 1797, d. at Augusta, on November 6, 1828." Hugh Nesbitt's family Bible, which gives names and dates of his brothers and sisters, is now in the possession of his gr-gr-grandaughter, Lucia Berrien Starnes Monroe (Mrs. John Fisher Monroe) of Athens, Ga."

Your writer of these records has no definite proof of the following statements. But due to the similarity of names, dates, locations, in comparison with other historical records, and we cannot deny Bible Records. I believe that the above, ROBERT NESBITT, was a SON of HUGH Nisbet born 1664 that went to Killyleagh, Ireland in 1685. As given previous, Hugh's brother Allen, is also believed to have gone to Ireland, Etc. You will note Chapter XXXI, 14 B., Hugh and Allen's FIRST cousin was James Nisbet (b. 1655, d. 1720 in Newark, N. J.). James went to N. J. also in 1685, from Scotland.

Do you think that this was just a coincidence ?. Or would you not think that they would have settled in some place near their own relatives?. Allen Nisbets descendants in Cumberland county, Pa. not many miles from Newark, N. J. (see Chapter XXXI, 14 E.) We also note that county Monaghan, Ireland (where Hugh Nesbitt was born), is about 75 miles from Killyleagh in county Down, where Hugh Nisbet (b. 1664) went from Scotland in 1685.

Of the children of Robert Nesbitt, genealogy not much is known, by the descendants of the son of Hugh who went to Augusta, Richmond county, Ga. (Richmond county

was formed in 1777 from St. Paul Parish, one of the first counties formed in Ga.) But we will give here as much as is possible, more can be obtained from those mentioned at the beginning of these records, who are descendants of Hugh, except one in N. J.

The family Bible of Hugh Nesbitt was published in 1802, the following records were written by Hugh Nesbitt in regards to his families.

"Robert Nesbitt, my grandfather, d. Feb. 8, 1786, age 86 years.
Mary Nesbitt, my grandmother, d. April 14, 1786, age 88 years.
Mary Willson Nesbitt, my mother, d. Feb. 11, 1807, (no age shown).
John Nesbitt, my father, d. May 7, 1814, (no age shown).
James Nesbitt, my brother, d. March 26, 1814, age 49 years.
Allan Nesbitt, my brother, d. May 22, 1814, age 39 years.
Jane Willson, my sister, d. May 22, 1794, age 23 years.
Elizabeth Nesbitt (now Brant), my sister, was b. 7th July, 1758.
Thomas Nesbitt, my brother, Jan. 27, 1760, was born.
Robert Nesbitt, my brother, was b. March 23, 1762.
James Nesbitt, my brother, was b. Jan. 13, 1765.
Hugh Nesbitt, the owner and writer of this, was b. 10th March, 1767.
Allan Nesbitt, the first, my brother, was b. Feb. 1, 1769.
Jane Nesbitt, (Willson when she died) was b. May 12, 1771.
John Nesbitt, my brother, was b. in 1773.
Allan Nesbitt, the second, was b. Feb. 19, 1775.
Mary Nesbitt, my sister (now Cross) was b. Nov. 18, 1777."

We note that he does not give the maiden name of his grandmother, nor ages of his parents when they died, nor where any of them were buried. Some of these lived and d. in Ireland. Some bu. by their parents in Essex or Somerset Counties, New Jersey.

Of the ten children, of John Nesbitt and Mary Willson, we have the following records, from the old Bible of Hugh and others in N. J.

(1). Elizabeth Nesbitt, b. July 7, 1758, mar. a Brant.

(2). Thomas Nesbitt, b. January 27, 1760. The name of his wife is unknown. He had one known child, Eliza Nesbitt who mar. Robert McCarter. They lived in New Jersey. Had six children as Fanny, Susan, Agnes, John, Thomas, and Mary Nesbitt. Many descendants live there now.

(3). Robert Nesbitt, b. March 23, 1762. No further records.

(4). James Nesbitt, b. January 13, 1765, d. March 26, 1814. No further records.

(5). Hugh Nesbitt (1767-1828), more records below.

(6). Allan Nesbitt, (1st), b. February 1, 1769, d. May 22, 1814. He mar. Agnes Anne Taylor. They had four children as,
(A). John Zubly; (B). Mary Anne; (C). Jane Allan; and (D). Hugh Wilson Nesbitt; From the book "Early settlers of Ala." part 1 "Hugh W. Nesbitt in Ga. married Mary W. Harris. Hugh was educated in Univ. of Ga. moved to Memphis, Tenn. Lived on Big Creek. His health failed, returned to Ga. Died of consumption at Pensacola in 1839. They had no children."

(7). Jane Nesbitt, b. May 12, 1771, d. May 22, 1794. She mar. a Willson. No further records.

(8). John Nesbitt, b. in 1773, d. May 7, 1814. No further records.

(9). Allan Nesbitt (2nd), b. February 9, 1775. No further records.

(10). Mary Nesbitt, b. November 18, 1777, d. February 11, 1807. Mar. a Mr. Cross. No further records.

(5). Hugh Nesbitt, as previously shown (1767-1828). He settled near Augusta, Ga.,

mar. February 11, 1810 to Eleanor Lucinda O'Keefe. She d. August 9, 1838. They had six children as,

(A). Elizabeth Brant Nesbitt, b. Sept. 2, 1812. Mar. February 12, 1834 to James Whitehead Davies. Had several children.

(B). Hugh O'Keefe Nesbitt, b. January 11, 1814, mar. June 23, 1839 to Martha Delony Berrien, who was b. August 21, 1820. Had children as, Robert Taylor, Eliza, Mary Eleanor Nesbitt.

(C). John Nesbitt, b. Nov. 30, 1815, d. Feb. 8, 1837.

(D). Robert Nesbitt, b. April 30, 1817, d. May 5, 1852. Mar. Marion Stuart Abbott on November 17, 1842. Children, Hugh and Marion.

(E). Mary Anne White Nesbitt, b. Dec. 5, 1819. D. Oct. 5, 1874. Mar. Nov. 26, 1844 to Ebenezer Starnes. Had five children.

(F). Thomas Nesbitt, b. Dec. 24, 1821. Mar. May 23, 1844 to Virginia Louisa Whitehead. Children, James Whitehead and Ruth Lownes Nesbitt."

We have a record of another of the name from the following persons written in 1955.

Mrs. J. B. (Mame Harbin) Houston, Mooresville, N. C.; Mrs. (David) Illa Nesbit, Troutman, N.C; Mr. J. H. Nesbitt, Fort Mill, S. C. (High School Principal).

"MOSES NESBIT, was b. about 1740, either in Penn. or County Down, North Ireland. He grew up and was mar. in Lancaster county, Penn. about 1760 or 1763 to Elizabeth McLelland, daughter of William and Mary (Ross) McLelland. They all came south to Rowan county, N. C. Moses Nesbit settled on Reedy Creek of the Catawba River, south west of the present city of Statesville, N. C. on the lands adjoining Samuel and Christopher Houston, who also came from Lancaster county, Penn.

1 A. Moses Nesbitt d. about 1778, leaving a widow, six sons and one daughter: William, John Thomas, Ester, Stephenson, Samuel and Ross Nesbitt. No records of these, except one named Ross Nesbitt.

2 A. Ross Nesbitt was the fourth son, b. about 1770, Rowan county, N. C. Mar. about 1804 to Isabella Brown, only daughter of William and Jean (Irwin) Brown of Iredell, County, N. C. Ross and family lived near Perth Church same county. They had one known son, James Ross Nesbitt.

3 A. James Ross Nesbitt, b. in 1805, d. 1884. Mar. first on March 8, 1830 to (Polly) Mary Torrentine, who was b. June 10, 1810, d. December 9, 1857. She was daughter of Robert Torrentine and Jane Davister who mar. December 30, 1806.

Mary Torrentine was a descendant of the family including Alexander and Samuel Torrentione who came to Philadelphia, Penn. from Ireland on the "Conli Kan" in 1745, later settling in Orange county, N. C.

Alexander Torrentine mar. Deborah ?, had children, Elizabeth Boldridge, Martha Boldridge, Samuel Jean Watson, Daniel, Alexander, James and Mary.

James Ross Nesbitt and Mary Torrentine had ten children as,

4 A. Joseph Burton McKnight Nesbitt, b. July 20, 1833 in Iredell Co. N. C. He went to Texas as a young man, where he d. September 4, 1904, in Pittsville, Texas. Mar. on February 6, 1868 to Margaret Sheriff, who was b. in September, 1849 in Bridgetown, Barbadoes, W. I. She died April 22, 1936 in Corpus Christi, Texas. Had known son,

5 A. William Lawrence Nesbitt, b. March 7, 1869 in Pittsville, Texas. D. March 4, 1944 in Columbus, Texas. Mar. on June 14, 1893 to Della Quinn, daughter of Charles Quinn. Charles Quinn's parents were Charles Quinn and Rebecca Dona-

hugh who mar. in Choctaw county, Alabama. Della Quinn was b. on December 22, 1869 in Plantersville, Texas, d. April 29, 1943 in Columbus, Texas. William Lawrence Nesbitt and Della Quinn had daughter as,

6 A. Miss Lee Nesbitt, who lives in Columbus, Texas, retired school teacher there.

4 B. William Alexander Nesbitt, second son of James Ross Nesbitt (1805-1884), was b. May 14, 1835, Iredell county, N. C. No records.

4 C. Nancy Elizabeth Nesbitt, b. November 27, 1836. No records.

4 D. Margaret Mellisa Nesbitt, b. April 8, 1840. No records.

4 E. Tsbd Jane Nesbitt, b. August 19, 1838, mar. July 1, 1850, d. April 24, 1851. No records.

4 F. Turza Ann Nesbitt, b. February 28, 1842. No records.

4 G. Camilla Delila Nesbitt, b. March 31, 1844, d. Oct. 14, 1875.

4 H. John Thomas Nesbitt, d. October 24, 1851. No records.

4 I. Sarah (Sally) D. Nesbitt, d. Nov. 12, 1877, age 24 yrs., 9 mos.

4 J. Ruth Neomie Nesbitt, d. July 20, 1876, age 27.

3 A. Janes Ross Nesbitt (1805-1884), mar. second to Margaret Theresa Kerr. She was b. March 15, 1816, d. August 21, 1912, daughter of Andrew Kerr and Catherine Clayton. Margaret bu. in New Perth cemetery, near Troutman, N. C. Had son.

4 K. Robert Ross Nesbitt, b. February 6, 1835, d. September 27, 1878, mar. September 28, 1861 to Ann J. Kerr, who was b. in November, 1832 daughter of Frank and Elane Kerr. Children of Robert Ross Nesbitt and Ann J. Kerr were as,

5 A. James Thomas Nesbitt, b. January 28, 1862, mar. October 9, 1884 to Angeline Erwin, had son Fielding Columbus Nesbitt born 1893 in Iredell county, N. C. He had son, Joseph Henderson Nesbitt, b. 1921, teaching school in Fort Mill, South Carolina for many years.

5 B. James Angeline Nesbitt, b. December 28, 1863. No further records.

5 C. Sarah Jane Nesbitt, b. February 11, 1865, no records.

5 D. Margaret Ann Nesbitt, b. October 11, 1872. No records.

5 E. Illa Beatrice Nesbitt, b. July 25, 1885. No records.

5 F. Lonnie Nesbitt, b. December 21, 1886. No records.

(Note): Your compiler of the above records notes that there are errors in these genealogy, when comparing their dates. But they were secured from Bible records sent me. Seems to me that James Ross Nesbitt must have had a brother with whom these are mixed.

From "Nesbitt and Torrentine Bible records printed January 22, 1830 by J. H. A. Frost in Boston, Mass. we find the records below.

Thomas I. Nesbitt, b. Jan. 28, 1862; R. R. Nesbitt, b. Feb. 6, 1835; A. J. Nesbitt, b. Nov. 24, 1838; I. T.. Nesbitt, b. on ? 28, 1862; S. I. E. Nesbitt, b. Feb. 11, 1865; M. A. Nesbitt, b. Oct. 11, 1872."

(The above I cannot identify.)"

A Henry C. Nesbitt, custodian for the White House in Washington, D. C. for five years under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was b. 1866 in County Cavan, Ulster, Ireland. D. in Washington Jan. 5, 1938. He formerly resided in Dutchess County, New York. His widow was House-Keeper in the White House. Henry came to America as a young man with his parents.

Mrs. Kathryn N. Southworth of Schoolcraft, Mich. writes in 1938:

"My great grandparents were George and Mary Nesbitt who came to America in 1830 from Crumlin County, Ireland."

Mr. George H. Nesbitt of Warsaw, New York of 1953: Has compiled some records on his families, copy of which can be secured from him, follows:

"James Nesbitt and his wife Elizabeth or Bell, lived and died in county, Cavan, Ireland. James was a linen weaver, and of his family little is known, save that they had a son, Allen, who mar. Jennie Brown of Kerenary, County, Cavan, Ireland.

Allen and Jennie Brown Nesbitt had nine children: Hannah, James, Robert, Samuel, Allen, Jr., John, Betsy, Henry and Jane. All were linen weavers. Allen Nesbitt, Sr., died in Ireland, and his wife with seven of their children, and the wife of one of them and the son of another, set sail for America.

They landed at Quebec, Canada, on June 24, 1820, after a voyage of six weeks, and six days on a sailing vessel. During the journey, ship fever broke out and many died. John and Allen were detained in the hospital in quarantine. Allen died there.

The mother and Henry visited John and Allen in the hospital, and on attempting to return, found the tide so high that it was impossible to reach the ferry, and they were obliged to remain all night in the woods. In sight of the shelter they could not reach. The mother covered her son with her shawl and watched and waited for the morning. She took a severe cold which resulted in her death on July 4th, ten days after landing at Quebec.

Hannah Nesbitt mar. Robert Hodge in Ireland, remained there.

James Nesbitt with the other members of the family stayed in Quebec until midsummer, and then removed to Argyle, Washington county, N. York. Here James mar. Amy Hall and became a farmer. They had eight children; their five sons settled in Kansas, Montana, Wisconsin and Minn.: two daughters settled in Canada, and one in Wisconsin. His son, James, Jr., who accompanied him from Ireland, became a shipwright in Albany. James, Sr. d. in Wisconsin.

Robert Nesbitt, mar. Lydia Moore in Ireland, came to Quebec with the family, remained there when the rest moved to Argyle.

Samuel Nesbitt d. infancy in Ireland.

John Nesbitt, was for several years the proprietor of a hotel in Albany, N. Y. He then went south and was next heard of in San Franciso , where he became a millionaire. He then removed to New Mexico, and that was the last we heard of him. He never married.

Betsy Nesbitt mar. Andrew Ferguson, a native of Ireland. They moved from Argyle to near Howell, Livingston county, Michigan, where they died. They had seven children.

Jane Nesbitt mar. Daniel McConnelee in Argyle. A few years later they moved to Kendall, Orleans county, where they spent the rest of their lives. Some of Jane's descendants are living in Rochester and vicinity.

Henry Nesbitt, son of Allen and Jennie Brown Nesbitt, was b. in the town of Tillilerkin, county Cavan, Ireland on May 17, 1803. After coming to America he worked on the fortifications of Quebec, while they remained in that place. When they removed to Argyle, he was bound out to a shoe-maker by his brother James. He soon learned that the eldest son had no authority over his younger brothers in this country, and left the shoemaker after six weeks service. After several other jobs he saved some money, he came to Gaines, Orleans county, New York, and purchased 169 acres of land. On Sept. 25, 1831 he mar. Eleanor Smith of Argyle. They came to Holley on a canal boat and the remaining distance to their home by land. In May, 1834, they removed to Attica, Wyoming county, New York.

Henry Nesbitt, and Eleanor Smith had eight children as,

(1). Susannah, b. July 31, 1832; (2). David, b. May 12, 1834; (3) Henry, b. Dec. 16, 1835; (4). George Washington, b. August 20, 1837; (5). Samuel Smith, b. Feb. 10, 1839; (6). Jane Elizabeth, b. Dec. 10, 1840; (7). James Orrin, b. June 21, 1843; and (8). John Warren Nesbitt, b. June 21, 1843.

CHAPTER XXXVI

SOME FAMILIES IN PENNSYLVANIA, THE SOUTH AND WEST

Book of "The Penn. Archives" show following.
"Alexander Nisbett, paid tax in Ayr Township, Bedford Co., Pa. in 1775.
John Nisbit, had 100 acres land surveyed in Lancaster County on February 23, 1736.
William Nisbet had 80 acres land surveyed in Westmoreland County, May 18, 1815.
James Nisbett, paid tax on two horses and two cows in Cumberland county, in 1785.
John Nisbett was a Weaver in Chester County, in 1781.
Allen Nisbitt was in Cumberland county Militia in 1781.
Robert and Alexander Nisbitt were in Militia in Chester county, Pa. on September 24, 1781."

Bedford County, Pa. 1800 Census, Dublin & Ayr Twp. shows.
"Thomas Nisbet, with 1 male child three female.
James Nisbet, with three males."

Bucks county, Pa. 1800 Census, Bristol Borough shows,
"Hugh Nesbet, with two males, one female."

Bristol Twp. shows.
"Hugh Nesbit, with three males, and one female."

Washington County, Pa., 1790 Census shows,
"Jonathan Nesbitt,"

Westmoreland County, Pa. 1790 Census shows,
"John Nesbet."

Allegheny county formed from Westmoreland county, and Washington county, in 1788. Pittsburg as county seat. This shows name of John Nesbitt."

James Nesbit, d. ca 1843; Will probated in Franklin Twp., Westmoreland Co. and recorded in Book 3, p. 74 #1457. Executors were James Nesbit, Jr., George McInelly and Sd. McInelly. Had issue.

(1). Margaret, m. a McWeary; (2). Nancy, m. a Lutton; (3). Sarah S., m. a McLaughlin; (4). Isabella, unm.; (5). Mary, unm.; (6). Rachel, unm; and (7). James, m. Perah ?.

(Summers Genealogical and Family History)

James Nesbitt, carpenter and contractor, one of 12 sons of Nathaniel Nisbet of Cumberland county, Pa. b. 1806, d. 1868, mar. Jane Wishard (1834-1882). Had issue, (1). James, 1836-1883; (2). Mary J., 1838; (3). John Wishard, 1840; (4). Sarah A., 1842-1868; (5). Miranca, 1846-1882; and (6). William Henry, d. aged 4 yrs."

James Nesbit, d. 1804, as on June 19, 1804 letters of administration were granted to Mary Nesbit and Jonathan Nesbit, but no record of final settlement found.

In 1795 purchased a farm from William Brown in Derry Twp. in Westmoreland Co. Pa. On March 2, 1796 he and his wife Mqry S. Nesbit deeded a farm to David Elder.

Known issue, James, Jonathan and a daughter mar. to David Elder." Mrs. Lura B. Emery (Mrs. Charles R. Emery), 1316 South Walnut St., of Bloomington Indiana writes in 1954.

"My American ancestor was Thomas Nesbit, tradition in the family is that his parents lived in or near Edinburgh, Scotland (they could hear the church bells ring). Thomas Nesbit was born April 10, 1769 in Pa. died on September 12, 1861 in Monroe county, Indiana. Married December 14, 1790 to Constance Bennington.

It is thought that Thomas Nesbit was an only child. His earliest recollections was the War-Whoop of the Indians in Pa., when he was small. Word was brought to them that the Indians were coming. Only little Thomas and his mother were at home. She took him and a large featherbed into a large V-shaped ash hopper. She scarcely had time to pull the boards over their heads when the savages appeared, uttering blood-curdling yells. Their log home was burned to ashes. After the Indians had gone away, and they found a place of safety, she learned that her husband was slain.

Thomas Nesbit was my gr-gr-grandfather, originally Presbyterian, he followed the teachings of Alexander Campbell and Barton W. Stone, and he became a minister of the Disciples of Christ (sometimes called Christian Church). The church on Richland creek six miles west of Bloomington had been abandoned. Thomas had deeded the land for a Church in 1838. The deed had been lost. Just as a man attempted to add it to his farm (92 years after the deed was made) it was found in an old members Bible and recorded. There have been church services in it ever since.

Thomas Nesbit and his wife are buried in the Richland cemetery, six miles west of Bloomington, Indiana. Their stone states,

Elder Thomas Nesbit, d. Sept. 12, 1861, aged 92 years, 5 m. 2 d.
Constance, wife of Thos. Nesbit, b. July 20, 1767, m. Dec. 14, 1790, d. Oct. Oct. 14, 1854.

Thomas Nesbit and Constance Bennington had eight children as,

(1). Susanna Nesbit, b. Dec. 4, 1791 in Nicholas Co., Ky. d. Monroe county, Indiana, August 12, 1873, bu. Clear Creek cemetery, Monroe Co., Ind. This cemetery is about four miles south of Bloomington, Indiana. She married Oct. 27, 1808 in Nicholas Co., Ky. to James Mathers, who was b. 1786 in Penn. d. in Monroe Co., Ind. on July 1, 1839. He was a son of William Mathers and Esther Thorne. They had ten children as, Samuel, John Carson, Mahala who mar. John Mitchell (my grandparents), James Presley, Thomas Nesbit, Clarissa Constance, Barton W., Margaret, Sarah Jane, Eliza Frances Mathers.

(2). Jane Nesbit, b. Nov. 8, 1793, m. John Mathers (brother of James). They had children as, Rhoda Sarepta, William, Amanda Isabella, John T., Milton J., Caroline C., Mitchell David Mathers.

(3). William Nesbit, b. March 1, 1796, mar. Elizabeth Hall, moved to Ill. in 1831. They had seven children as, Burdellen Jane, Nancy Ann, Thomas Byron, Malinda Frances, Minerva Adeline, Moses Marion and William Garrett Nesbit.

(4). Rachel Nesbit, b. June 15, 1799. Mar. James M. Foster. They had ten children as, Orlando E., Thomas Nesbit, William M., James Preston, Eliza Jane, Martha A. M., Sarah Constance, Margaret Eleanor, one infant, David Addison Foster.

(5). John Nesbit, b. August 4, 1801. No further records on him, he is thought to have lived in Kentucky.

(6). David Nesbit, b. Dec. 3, 1803. Mar. Sophia Caroline Campbell, lived in Ky. Had two children as, Howard and Robert Nesbit.

(7). Thomas Nesbit, Jr., b. May 26, 1805. Mar. Sarah Beck. Had one child, Eliza Jane Nesbit, lived in Iowa. No further records.

(8). Sarah Nesbit, b. Oct. 3, 1809. Mar. Preston Tilford. Lived in Jefferson county, Indiana. Had seven children as, Alexander L., William Thomas, Malvina Caroline, Jesse Warren, Solon, Mary Ellen and Anna Harriett Tilford."

From Illinois Bible Records - 1928, part 2 and from a Bible owned by Mrs. Laura Estelle Mitchel Withey of Springfield, Ill as,

"John Maxwell Nesbitt, b. October 7, 1758, d. Sept. 20, 1811. Mar. on October 20, 1785 to Jane ?. She was b. Dec. 12, 1764, d. Feb. 14, 1846. Children: Agnes, b. July 21, 1786; Moses, b. March 20, 1789; Archibald, b. February 9, 1792; Martha, b. November 8, 1794 at Lexington, Ky.; Elizabeth, b. May 18, 1797, d. Nov. 19, 1852; Peggy, b. July 20, 1800, d. Nov., 1800; John, b. Nov. 11, 1801, d. Nov. 19, 1831; William, b. Sept. 22, 1804, d. 1883; and Jane, b. Feb. 9, 1808, d. 1888 Andale, Kansas, mar. Wiley J. Mitchell (1817-1865). This family carried to present in manuscript."

D. A. R. records of the name in Penn.

"DAR #12561 Mrs. Virginia S. Fendrick, of Mercesbury, Pa.

Alexander Nesbit, Bedford Co., Pa. Will same co., in 1777. Names children as, Mary, Polly, James Susan, Alexander and Thomas."

"Alexander Nesbitt, mar. November 5, 1787 to Elizabeth Love, Cecil co., Md. (see History of Cecil Co., Md.)."

Alexander Nesbitt, (Lieut.) 1754-1827) see DAR #46524, Mrs. Frances L. McMullen Kidd (Mrs. Dr. A. B. Kidd), grandaughter of Mariah Nesbitt, gr-grandaughter of Alexander Nesbitt and Jane McKay. Alexander Nesbitt commissioned 2nd LT in 1776 of York Co., Pa. militia. He died in Lewisburg, Pa. See DAR #28265."

Mrs. Carrie E. Nesbitt, (Mrs. T. K. Nesbitt), 450 West Walnut Street, Lancaster, Penn. writes in 1954.

"Alexander Nesbitt and others of the family are buried here in the West-Nottingham cemetery. These stones are as follows.

"Sacred to the memory of Alexander Nesbitt,
who departed this life on January 15th, 1814.
Age 59 years, 9 months,"

and

"Robert Nesbitt, born July 16, 1796, died May 21st, 1866."

and

"Jonathan Nesbitt, born May 5th, 1806, died Dec. 20, 1862."

Mena Nesbitt Drummond a gr-grandaughter of above Alexander Nesbitt, born in 1868. She states that Alexander had two brothers, names are unknown. Alexander settled in Cecil county, Md. one in Ohio, and one in Penn. Mena's great grandfather, Alexander Nesbitt was the father of twelve children as, Merian, Rachel, Lizzie, Judie, Sallie, Thomas, Marshall, John, Alexander, David, Jonathan and Robert Nesbitt. Mena Drummond grandfather was also Alexander."

A letter written to Dr. Otis B. Nesbit of Gary, Ind. in 1937, states thus.

"From Catonsville, Baltimore county, Md. Dated Feb. 4, 1937. Name unknown. The first of our branch we have any record of is Joseph Nesbitt. He appears first on the Tax-Rolls in 1765. He rented a tract of land in 1768, called "Widows lot". He appears next in the Revolutionary muster rolls, along with his eldest son Alexander. He received a grant of land called, "Garden of Eden" in 1789, and his son a grant of land called

"Rockland Hills" in 1791. His son, Alexander was a Captain in the Revolution.

Joseph Nesbitt had seven sons. This seems to be the order of their birth: Alexander, Moses, Samuel, Jonathan, Robert, Joseph and John Nesbitt. Of these my own grandfather was Moses. The four youngest went West. Jonathan and Joseph went west to Ohio near Dayton, and Robert and John went to Western Penn., and John mar. a Martha Donaldson.

It is thought that our ancestor, Joseph came over between 1740 and 1770 with the Ulster immigrants, who came from Ireland in large numbers by the way of New Castle, Delaware as the port of entry."

A Robert Nesbitt of Xenia, Ohio, wrote letter dated Feb., 1865, as.

"I have before me a letter sent me by a friend and relative Benoni Nesbitt, asking information as the Nesbitts in this part of the U. S. One of our branch settled in Washington county, Md. near Clear Spring. Their family names are Jonathan and Nathaniel. Benoni is one of that family, but his name does not belong to the family, but was fancied name of his mothers. There is one of that family now Clerk of Court in Hagerstown by the name of Isaac Nesbitt, and his brother Jonathan Nesbitt was a member of the Legislature of Maryland. My family settled in Westmoreland county, Penn. My fathers name was James Nesbitt and his brothers were John, Jonathan, Nathaniel, and Allen. (Johathan settled in Baltimore, Md.) One of the Maryland family, James Nesbitt lived in Chambersburg, Pa. That family scattered through the West."

Miss Maude Nesbitt, 601 West Grand St., Marshall, Texas, writes on Jan. 21, 1956.

"My brother W. L. Nesbitt and I live here, our grandparents came here from Nashville, Tenn., settled seven miles north-west of Marshall. Built a log house, rock chimney. We live in same house now. I am school teacher, my brother works for the T. & P. Railroad. Neither have ever married. We know nothing of our kin back in Tenn."

FROM J. T. STEWARD: INDIANA COUNTY, PA. Pub. 1913
Vol. I, p. 501 & 499

Conemaugh Tp., Saltsburg Borough. Conemaugh Tp. formed from Armstrong Tp. in 1807. First settlers were mostly Scotch-Irish and came from east of the Alleghenies, especially from Franklin and Columbia counties.

In 1766 Robert Robinson, Sr. built a cabin in sight of the river opposite Coalport and soon afterwards built his residence upon a farm, afterward owned by W. J. Sterrett, where he lived until his death. Soon after 1780 he moved from Big Sewickley, land warrant dated Feb. 24, 1780 and tract called "York".

Samuel Nesbit, came in 1816 and was the father of Samuel Nesbit who was Treas. of Indiana Co. and lived on homestead patented by Joshua Elder, Mar. 18, 1788 and known as the Alexander Thompson farm. This farm has been owned by the Nesbit family for four generations.

Vo. II, p. 1068

Robert Newton Nesbitt, son of Samuel Nesbit, Jr., b. 11-15-1872 in Conemaugh Tp. Samuel Nesbit, Sr., d. aged 96 years; m. Jane McConnehy who d. aged 85 years. They had: i. Margaret, ii. Malinda, iii. Nancy, iv. Evelyn, v. Bell, vi. Robert, vii. Harry, viii. Samuel.

Samuel Nesbitt, Jr. served as co. treasurer; d. aged 72 yrs. Served 4 years in Cival War with Co. C, 206th Pa. Vol. Inf. m. (1) Agnes Fulton dau. of Moses Fulton of Livermore, Pa. They had: i. Jennie E., m. John C. Rose; ii. Samuel Moses Fulton,

m. Maud Stranahan and lives in Dennison, Ohio; he was a Pres. Minister; issue (a) Agnes, (b) Lucile, (c) Maud, (d) Euphema, (e) Robert N. Samuel Nesbitt, Jr. m. (2) Elizabeth Lowman and had iii. Alexander Gilmore, att. at Pittsburgh.

Robert Newton Nesbit m. Nora Kennedy, dau. of Daniel and Eveline (Fleming) Kennedy.

SAMUEL MARSHALL NESBITT, family came from Clear Spring, Washington Co., Md., at which site Nathaniel Nesbitt, his great-grandfather made the first improvement.

Nathaniel Nesbitt, Jr., his grand-father, was reared at Clear Spring, Wn. Co., Md. and was about 50 years of age in 1816 when he and his family moved to Indiana Co., Pa. and located on farm in Conemaugh Tp. where his son Major Nathaniel Nesbitt passed most of his life. Nathaniel^2 m. Elizabeth Seibert and had: i. Elizabeth, m. Daniel Stonebarger, ii. Rebecca, m. Robert McConaghey and had son who became Presby. minister; iii. Frances, m. John Keener, iv. Catherine, m. Isaac Keener; v. Nathaniek b. 1808, d. July 13, 1898; vi. Mary Ann, m. John R. Gallagher and had (a) John, (b) Nathaniel, (c) Isaac; vii. Sarah m. James Wherry and had (a) Elwood, a Pres. Minister; viii. Susan m. Alexander Bell; ix. Jacob, m. Margaret Irwin and had 8 sons.

Major Nathaniel Nesbitt, b. 1808, d. July 13, 1898; m. Martha Keener (b. 1810 near Slatelikc, Armstrong Co. Pa., dau. of George and Sarah (Frantz) Keener; d. Mar. 17, 1878). Both are buried in Livermore Cemetery. They had 9 ch.: i. Sarah m. Jonatha R. Burns and had (a) Jdhn, (b) Milton, (c) Charles, (d) Ida, (e) Martha; ii. Nathaniel, served in Union Army in Civil War, d. Sept. 21, 1862; iii. Elizabeth S., b. Apr. 7, 1836; iv. George K., served in Union Army, d. Oct. 14, 1861 at Washington, D. C. of typhoid fever; v. Samuel Marshall, b. Nov. 5, 1839 in Blacklick Tp. Indiana Co., Pa.; vi. Mary, unm.; vii. Martha, m. James F. Fritz and had: (a) Nat(haniel), (b) Bessie, (c) Lee, (d) John, (e) Alice (f) Susie, (g) Sarah; viii Kate, d. unm.; ix. Susan, unm.

Samuel Marshall Nesbit, m. Oct. 26, 1880 Martha J. Davis dau.of Samuel and Eliza (Miller) Davis of Conemaugh Tp. and had: i. Isaac Charles b. 11-14-1881, d. 1-17-1893; ii. Paul Edwin, iii. Nathaniel, iv. Ralph Burrell, v. Eliza, b. Oct. 17-1885, d. Aug. 5, 1887.

ROBERT ELDER, b. Dromore, County Down, Ire., of Scotch extraction. Came to Colonies in 1730, locating in Dauphin Co., Pa. about 5 miles from Harrisburg. After the close of the Revol. moved to Indiana Co. with his family, locating in Conemaugh To. He d. ca 1790 or 1791. M. (2) Mary Taylor, who d. Apr. 15, 1813 and had: i. James, m. 1792 Martha Robinson; ii. David, b. 1764, m. 1790 Ann Nesbit and moved to Ohio; iii. Robert, b. 1767; iv. Ann, m. Archibald Marshall.

ROBERT^2 ELDER was 19 years old when family moved to Indiana Co., d. 1813, aged 46 yrs. m. Mary Smith, who d. 1857. They had: i. Margaret, m. Wm. Ewing; ii. Joshua; iii. Mary, m. John Leard; iv. Ann; v. Hannah; vi. Robert.

ROBERT^3 ELDER, b. 1809, d. 1890 in 81st yr.; buried at Eldersridge or Ridgeview Cemetery; m. Nancy W. Douglas, d. 1896, age 81 yrs. dau of John Douglas. They had: i. Maria J., m. Thomas Elder; ii. John Douglas; iii. Robert Y.; iv. Cordelia, m. Robert Barr, M. D.; v. Julia, d. young; vi. Lydia A., m. C. C. Collins; vii. Josephine and Agnes V. and Lizzie K.

Mr. J. H. Nesbitt, of Rockford, Ill wrote letter to J. H. Nisbet, 1915 Malvern Aven. Dayton, Ohio, dated November 20, 1905.

"My great grandfather, Nathaniel, came from Ireland into the Colonies prior to

1760, a young man. Settled first at Lancaster, Pa., mar. there. Afterwards when the Indians left the country, he settled in Washington county, Maryland, where he had purchased 2,000 acres of land. There they reared a large family, five sons and two daughters. There is his grave. Having difficulties over the division of the estate, three of them sold out and moved away. Nathaniel and John (my grandfather) went into Pa. Jacob went to Xenia, Ohio, where a sister had previously gone. She had married a Mr. Haines, who became "Judge Haines of Xenia".

Robert Nesbitt of Xenia, Ohio, who often visited Penn. and was familiarly known as "Uncle Robert", was the son of John Nesbitt, a nephew of my great-grandfather who came from Ireland later and bought land adjoining the 400 acres land owned by my grandfather. Nathan, Benoni, and John, were sons of Jacob, and cousins of my father, "Uncle Robert" was a second cousin.

I have ransacked Ireland for the "Lost Link", have failed utterly. Registrars say no records were kept before 1800. Your son Wilbur tells me that he thinks you can help me, find the "lost link". I have the names of the first six generations of our family. But no more."

(Writers note: The above J. H. Nisbet and son, Wilbur see Chapter XXXII, 20 C.)

From Mrs. Blanche Hartman's book, see Chapter XXXVII, we find following:

"David McConaughy b. in Ireland of Scottish parents in 1716, was eldest son of Robert McConaughy living in county Tyrone, Ireland in 1691, He with his wife Elizabeth Dinsmore came to Penn. in 1736 and settled in Menallen Township, now in Adams Co., then Lancaster Co., Pa. where he d. September 9, 1758, and his wife in 1788.

David McConaughy d. at old homestead December 8, 1815 in his one hundredth year. David mar. Margaret Ramsey. Had eight children as, (1). Robert McConaughy, b. in 1748, mar. Rebecca NESBITT, grandaughter of Samuel Marshall Nesbitt of Washington County, Md.; (2). Sarah and Elizabeth and Martha and Jane and Ann and; (3). David McConaughy, Jr., b. 1762, d. 1823; (4). Margaret McConaughy, b. 1773, d. 1871.

From the book "Alexander Family, descendants of John Alexander of Lanarkshire, Scotland who emigrated to Chester Co., Pa. in 1736", Pub. in 1878, states.

"Page 78: Mary Alexander, 1762, d. Oct. 13, 1838, m. Robert Clark, d. Aug. 24, 1819, age 80 years. Robert Clark settled first near Carlisle, Pa. but went to Sherman's Valley to defend against Indians and returned there to settle. Their daughter, Martha Clark (a twin), mar. Robert Adams had children as, Jeniza Adams, Stephenson Adams, Robert Alexander Adams, and John Adams. Martha Clark Adams was b. 1784, d. 1813.

Page 85 & 86: Jeniza Adams mar. FISHER NESBIT. Had children as, John A. Nesbit, mar. Hester Kemp; William Nesbit, mar. Harriett Kenedy; James Nesbit mar. Hester Sprout; Martha Nesbit, mar. John Sibley.

John A. Nesbit and Hester Kemp had children as: Addison Nesbit; William Nesbit and Harriett Kenedy had children as: Jeniza Nesbit; Ann Nesbit; John Nesbit; James Nesbit; Charles Nesbit; Margaret A. Nesbit; and Ida Nesbit."

Your writer has a letter in his possession from Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit of Hollywood, California (formerly Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw). Letter is dated September 9, 1955. She states that "she is from the Pittsburgh, Pa. Nesbits". Which are given in Mrs. Blanche Hartman's book, see Chapter XXXVII.

From newspaper writer of Hedda Hopper's Staff of Hollywood Calif., dated July 1, 1955, we find an account of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit's story.

"The twilight of a femme fatale is always intriguing, so Producer Charles Brackett had a record turnout when he invited the press to meet Evelyn Nesbit on June 29, 1955 here. Her life story "The Girl on the Red Velvet Swing" is now in progress at Twentieth Century-Fox.

It is 50 years since Harry K. Thaw shot Stanford White at the Madison Square Garden, "because he ruined my wife". But time has not dimmed the interest in the juiciest scandal of the century. Evelyn Nesbit was 70 last Christmas day. Thaw would be 80 now if living. Nobody recognized the girl who once was as widely photographed as Marilyn Monroe as the bespectacled woman with gray hair and assembly line clothes who prefers to be called Mrs. Nesbit. But a ghost of the old gay times lit her eye and lifted her arm in a greeting as she met members of the cast who played names that figured largely in her past.

She said "My story is the great American tragedy, because everyone who figured in it was either a millionaire or a multimillionaire. How they scattered when things got hot. A lot of millionaires took off for Europe that year (1905).

Of Harry Thaw, she said: "My husband was the greatest man for buying fur coats. I had more ermine coats and mink coats and sealskin. I used to toss them around like nothing. I wouldn't even wear one today, do not believe in it. I think the trouble in the world is because people are so unkind to animals."

Evelyn Nesbit has an apartment in a century old house on Los Angeles Figueror St., which is now the Grant Beach School of Arts and Crafts, where she is a teacher. Here she pursues her favorite avocation, sculpture and enjoys the Bohemian atmosphere. She says she selects her pupils and limits herself only to those who show marked talent. Evelyn was only 20 years old when she made the big headlines. She is singularly frank about the strange triangle and her part in it. It seems Stanford White had some denistry done for her and Harry Thaw. In a fit of maniacal jealousy another dentist was employed to rip it all out. Harry then fatally shot Stanford White. White was a noted architect. Harry Thaw was committed to an asylum where he died in 1947, age 76. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit (Thaw) was born on December 25, 1884, lived in Hollywood, California. She gave no genealogy of her family. They had no known children."

Mrs. Paul Nesbit, 711 Columbia Road, Colorado Springs, Colorado, writes.

"Nathaniel Nesbit mar. Jane Kennedy, had children as, Isabel, Margaret, Jane, Nathaniel, who mar. a Sally King, and William Nesbit, b. in 1800 in Ireland, mar. Eleanor Wood. William had son, named John, b. 1821 near Ballybay, Ireland. He had son Richard Grant Nesbit, b. 1864 Ballibay, Penn., now Camptown, Bradford county, Penn. He had son Paul William Nesbit living in Colorado Springs, Colorado."

Mrs. Ed Vinable, 425 Superior Ave., Decatur, Georgia, writes in 1957.

I am over 70 years old, have one brother James Nesbitt and one sister. We were reared in Murfreesboro, Tenn. Our grandfather was William Nesbitt. He lived and died in Beach Grove, Coffee county, Tenn. He mar. Mary Ashley, lived on farm out from Beach Grove. Had six boys, no girls. They were, my father was a Doctor, Simeon V. Nesbitt, Sanford, Sam, William, Steve, and John, all are bu. at Beach Grove Cem., Tenn

The 1820 Census report from Dickson county, Tenn., received from the Tenn. State Library in 1955 shows following Nesbitts.

Samuel Nesbitt and wife with three children; Nathan Nesbitt and wife under 26 years of age with three children; James Nesbitt and wife under 26 years of age, no children; Jeremiah Nesbitt and wife over 26, six children; Robert Nesbitt, Sr. and wife with eight children; John Nesbitt and wife with three children; John Nesbitt and wife with four children; John Nesbitt, Sr. and wife with four children; Joseph Nesbitt and wife with

five children; and Robert Nesbitt and wife with three children."

Miss Marion Nesbitt, 812 West Franklin St., Richmond, Va. writes in 1955.

"I am teacher in Matthew F. Maury School in Richmond, Va. a graduate of Columbia University, taught in Summer Schools of Colleges of William and Mary, Emory University, Univ. of Wisconsin, Teachers College of Columbia, and Univ. of Florida. Wrote book "A Public School of Tomorrow". Have one brother now dead. Our father was Charles Allen Nesbitt, b. about 1840, d. 1866, lived in Halifax county, Va. Only child of James Nesbitt and Mollie Allen of Virginia. His father was John Nesbitt, a Kentucky Planter. No other records of my family."

Mrs. Frank Ferguson, Rte. #2, Union City, Tennessee writes in 1956.

"My ancestor was Andrew Nesbitt came from South Carolina to Dickson county, Tenn. He had a son Jeremiah Nesbitt. He had three known sons, Jack, Sterling and Joseph. Joseph, my grandfather b. 1812, d. 1898 in Nashville, Tenn. He mar. Louisa Bailey. They had son Jeremiah Nesbitt b. about 1870 in Dickson county, Tenn. He mar. Alice Arnold."

Miss Mable Nisbet McLaughlin, 324 North Main Street, Henderson, Ky. is the family historian for her families in 1954. She writes.

"There was a William Nisbet, b. 1762, d. 1794 in Rockbridge county, Virginia, leaving widow Margaret, and children, John, Andrew, Mary, Agnes, Margaret, Jean and Elizabeth.

A James Nisbet lived in Greenbrier county, West Virginia about 1787.

A Samuel and William Nisbet lived in Rockbridge county in 1785. Tax books indicate William was 21 in 1783 as he began paying a head tax in that year. In 1782 there is a zero after his name indicating he had not reached taxable age for males, 21."

Miss McLaughlin states that it is a family tradition that her ancestor had his chin cut off in the Battle of Cowpens, in the Revolutionary War which was fought on January 17, 1781 in Spartanburg county, South Carolina. The American commander was Morgan with 900 men and the Brittish commanders were Cornwallis and Tarleton with 1100 men. It was an American success. Her ancestor was Samuel Nisbet.

1 A. Samuel Nisbet was b. in 1754, it is not known where he was born. However, he was living in Virginia in 1770 to about 1788. Records state that he moved to Harrison county, Ky. in July, 1776, where he d. in 1814. Some family records say that he had 17 children, but his will dated March 7, 1814 does not show that many, only eight are known, but records state that at the time of his will he had three daughters mar. and three not mar. He mar. Mary Berry, who was b. in 1748, d. October 22, 1828, bu. in Livonia, Ind. She was daughter of John Berry, who d. 1771 in Virginia. Tradition says that Samuel mar. second Margaret Berry, sister to Mary. There is no proof of this. Kentucky, was Kentucky county, Virginia until June 1, 1792, when it became a State.

The will of Samuel Nisbet mentions his children, John, Robert, James, William and Samuel, Jr., three unmar. daughters at home not named, and also three daughters that were mar. at that time (1814). Family records show that he had daughters Mary, Rebecca and Margaret and Elizabeth. Others were not known.

2 A. Samuel Nisbet, Jr., b. March 1, 1781, d. September 1, 1866, bu. in Stoutsville, Monroe county, Missouri, where he moved in 1824. He mar. in Harrison county, Ky. on June 1, 1813 to Nancy M. Thomas, daughter of John Thomas, she was b. in February, 1793, d. August 13, 1869. Both bu. on old farm near Stoutsville, Mo. They had one known son, as.

3 A. Samuel F. Nisbet, b. June 9, 1823 in Harrison county, Ky., d. on December 23,

1895 in Washington county, Kansas, bu. there. Mar. on November 6, 1846 in Fillmore, Missouri to Mary Templar, who was b. January 18, 1831 in Mount Vernon, Ohio. D. August 30, 1916, bu. in Richmond, California. She was daughter of James Templar and Mrs. Mary Auld of Virginia. James Templar was b. about 1793, in Va. Mar. Mrs. Mary Auld in 1830 in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, went to Missouri. She d. in Kansas in 1859, maiden name unknown. Had two known children.

4 A. Samuel A. Nesbit, living in 1938 in Richmond, California.

4 B. Otis Burgess Nesbit, b. January 31, 1871 in Severance, Kansas. Mar. on June 22, 1895 to Alice Vincent in Valparaiso, Ind. She was b. June 22, 1872 in Lake county, Indiana, daughter of Dr. A. W. Vincent and Mary Wood Vincent. Otis B. Nesbit was a Doctor. They resided in Gary, Indiana, where he died about 1952. He spent considerable money in trying to help ALL the Nisbet-Nesbits by publishing the "Nisbetology" letters which he mailed to all who requested them. He had two children as,

5 A. Allegra Mary Nesbit, b. June 2, 1900. No further records.

5 B. Beatrice Templar Nesbit, b. December 6, 1903, mar. in Chicago, Ill. on May 5, 1930 to Alexander Oppenheim, who was b. on February 4, 1902 in Manchester, England. Have child as,

6 A. Judith Oppenheim, b. August 17, 1935 in Chicago, Ill.

2 B. Mary Nisbet, daughter of Samuel Nisbet (1754-1814), b. in Harrison county, Ky. Mar. Alexander Martin, lived in Livonia, Indiana. Mary's mother (Mary Berry Nisbet) lived with them after her father d. in 1814. No further records of Mary's family.

2 C. Robert Nisbet, son of Samuel Nisbet (1754-1814), b. in Harrison county, Ky. Only records I have are following: Material furnished by C. E. Nesbit of Filmore, Missouri, a descendant of Robert Nesbits son John, who mar. Catherine Waller. C. E. Nesbit received this material taken from a Missouri history, from Walker Nesbit, Hunnewell, Missouri, a descendant of John and Catherine (Waller) Nesbit. (note they changed spelling of name).

"JAMES W. NESBIT, FARMER AND STOCK RAISER.

The Nesbit family is one of the oldest in Monroe county, (which was formed in 1836, with Paris as county seat). Mr. Nesbit's grandfather was Robert Nesbit, came from Cynthiana, Harrison county, Kentucky, to Missouri in 1819, and located with his family in Palmyra. Two years later he came to Monroe county, and settled in the northeastern part of the county, there being then only three other families in this part of the county, or rather in the whole surrounding region of the county for miles. Robert Nesbit lived to an advanced age, and died in Lewis county, Missouri in 1852, leaving a large estate. He had two sons and eight daughters, the two sons being Samuel, now of Kirksville, Mo. and John, the father of the subject of this sketch. All of the children lived to become heads of families.

JOHN NESBIT lived on land entered by his father on Deer Creek, and when about thirty-three years of age in 1834, mar. Miss Catherine Waller. They reared a family of four children, Minerva (now wife of George Cole), of Montague county, Texas, William, James W. and John W., John Nesbit was a man of great energy and was especially fond of hunting. He had the reputation of being the best shot in the county, and generally bore off the prize at shooting matches. He killed more deer and turkeys than any one throughout the surrounding country. He was a man of the noblest and best qualities of

head and heart, generous, kind, brave-hearted, and true, a man of more than ordinary intelligence andinformation. He was a man whom all that knew him respected and admired, and his industry and strong common sense made him sufficiently successful in the affairs of life, though he never became by any means a wealthy man, for he was too generous to hoard money. He died in 1867.

JAMES W. NESBIT was born in the old homestead in September, 1849. His father was a man much given to reading, and James W. inherited this quality, so he has become a man of liberal and wide information. He is a strong temperance man, and has long been prominent worker for the temperance cause, serving as district organizer for the Sons of Temperance. Starting with eighty acres of land, and about $500.00, he now owns five hundred acres of fine land, his home place being exceptionally improved. Mr. Nesbit makes a specialty of feeding stock for the market.

JOHN T. NESBIT, FARMER, In 1824, when the subject of this sketch was but ten years of age, his parents removed to Missouri. They were among the pioneer settlers. Mr. Nesbit's father hewed the logs to build the first house ever erected in the town of Florida. This house is still standing. He also helped to build the first mill established in that place. John T. Nesbit was born December 2, 1814, and was a man of generous and hospitable heart, unfaltering courage, just and true. In 1837 he married Miss Lucretia Lyon, formerly of Greenwood county, Kentucky. They had three children, John Y. Anna and William A. Nesbit. Mr. Nesbit, whose life has been one of untiring industry, crowned with satisfactory success, has always been active in Church affairs and in the cause of education, to both of which he was contributed liberally. For many years he was an official of the Methodist Church, and is a most honored citizen." End of records from C. E. Nesbit, Filmore, Mo.

2 D. John Nisbet, son of Samuel Nisbet (1754-1814). Went to Missouri with his brother, Robert (2 C.).

2 E. William Nisbet, son of Samuel 1754-1814). Lived in Cynthiana, Ky. One of his descendants, Mr. Reister, who is a writer by profession, connected with the Louisville, Ky. Courier Journal. No further records of him.

2 F. Elizabeth (Eliza) Nisbet, dtr. of Samuel Nisbet, 1754-1814. Mar. Hiram Anderson in Kentucky in 1825. No further records of her.

2 G. Margaret Nisbet, dtr. of Samuel Nisbet, 1754-1814. No records.

2 H. Rebecca Nisbet, dtr. of Samuel Nisbet, 1754-1814. Mar. Aaron Lewis. Had several children including, John who was in St. Louis, Mo. during Civil War, may have stayed there. Drusilla, Sarah who was b. September 9, 1857, d. May 3, 1939 at the age of one hundred and one years, eight months, and twenty four days at Whittier, Calif. Bu. at Pomona, Calif. She was b. in Posey county, Ind. Mar. Henry Reed, who d. in 1932. Their daughter, Mrs. Edith Benn lived at 997 East Third St., Pomona, Calif. Another daughter of Rebecca Nisbet and Aaron Lewis, was Nancy Rebecca. She mar. an Ingle. Some of her descendants were Mrs. Robert Vickery, Fort Branch, Ind.; Mr. Walter Huffman, banker in Owensville, Ind.; and Mrs. H. L. King, 723 North Main, Henderson, Ky. No further records.

2 I. James Nisbet, last known child of Samuel Nisbet, 1754-1814. James was b. in November, 1785. D. November 16, 1874 in Posey Co., Ind. The family Bible of James Nisbet is in the possession of Mrs. Percy Fisher, Cynthiana, Ind. which gives records of his family. Census records show he was born in Virginia, but Kentucky was then a part of Virginia.

James Nisbet mar. March 17, 1808 to Hannah Journee, who was b. March 2,

1786, d. November 23, 1862. They lived in Harrison county, Ky. until 1818 then moved to Cynthiana, Posey county, Indiana. Both were bu. near Cynthiana, Ind. They had children, Matilda, Milton, Joseph, Alfred Berry, Jerelda, Mary, James Garrett, Margaret, William, John Wesley, Eliza.

3 A. Matilda Nisbet, b. January 5, 1809, d. October 5, 1834. She mar. Ogden Jaquess, who was b. November 3, 1803, d. Sept. 19, 1851. They had children, Cerelda, Pamela, Fletcher, Rebecca and Ellen.

3 B. Milton Nisbet, b. Sept. 12, 1810, d. March 1, 1811.

3 C. Joseph Nisbet, b. February 23, 1812, d. April 18, 1830.

3 D. Alfred Berry Nisbet, b. December 10, 1813, d. August 25, 1883. He was b. in Harrison county, Ky. Was Methodist minister in 1878 in Sparta, Illinois. Bu. in Olney, Ill. He mar. Sept. 4, 1832 to Elizabeth Fraser Endicott in Posey county, Ind. She was b. December 25, 1815, d. November 11, 1904, bu. in Olney, Ill. He was a Methodist minister for 42 years. They had children, Elizabeth Wilmot, Hannah Rebecca and Ann Louisa.

4 A. Elizabeth Wilmot Nisbet, b. November 26, 1843 in Rockport, Ind. Mar. in 1861 to Clark Rickard, he was a Lt. in Union Army in Civil War, d. June 1, 1882, bu. in Olney, Ill. Had children,

5 A. William Nisbet Rickard, b. Sept. 17, 1862, Olney, Ill.

5 B. Edward Samuel Rickard, b. October 19, 1866, Olney, Ill.

4 B. Hannah Rebecca Nisbet, b. March 6, 1846, d. July 10, 1859.

4 C. Ann Louisa Nisbet, b. June 1, 1849 in Monrovia, Ind. D. June 24, 1943. Bu. in Henderson, Ky. Mar. June 17, 1867 in Lawrenceville, Ill. to James McLaughlin, who was b. Dec. 25, 1843, Little Falls, N. Y. D. May 2, 1900 in Chicago, Ill. They lived in Henderson, Ky. in 1869 until they died. He was in the wholesale and retail grocery business, later had racing stables. They had children as,

5 A. Alfred Berry McLaughlin, b. May 24, 1868 Lawrenceville, Ill. He mar. Noelie Marie Beaulieux, New Orleans, La. He was in the coffee business. Had children, James d. infancy, and Alfred Berry McLaughlin, Jr., who d. Sept. 30, 1940, bu. St. Louis Cem. III in New Orleans, La.

5 B. Maude McLaughlin, d. young.

5 C. Elizabeth McLaughlin, b. in Henderson, Ky. where she resided in 1954. Was Registrar of Vital Statistics for Henderson county, Ky. from 1911 to July 1954, when she resigned.

5 D. Lula McLaughlin, d. in childhood.

5 E. Mable Nisbet McLaughlin, b. in Henderson, Ky. where she resided in 1954. Was secretary for the Imperial Tobacco Co., of G. B.& I. Ltd., Henderson, Ky. from 1919 to Nov. 1, 1950, when she retired. She was State Publicity Chairman of Kentucky Federation Business and Professional Women Club for three years. She is the Samuel Nisbet Family Historian, who gave these records of her ancestor.

3 E. Jeralda Nisbet, fifth child of James Nisbet (1785-1874), was b. January 20, 1816, d. April 29, 1838. Mar. Samuel Endicott.

3 F. Mary Nisbet, sixth child of James Nisbet (1785-1874), was b. June 5, 1818, d. August 6, 1852. Mar. January 13, 1833 to James C. Endicott, who was b. in 1811, d. 1852. Both d. few days apart of Cholera. Lived near Cynthiana, Ind. He was a member of the Ind. General Assembly. Had seven children as,

4 A. James Nisbet Endicott, b. Sept. 28, 1834 Posey county, Ind. d. Aug. 5, 1922, Posey County, Ind. Mar. Jan. 8, 1853 to Elizabeth J. Calvert. Daughter of Robert and Mary Smith Calvert. Had nine children.

4 B. Rebecca J. Endicott, b. Jan. 28, 1837, Posey Co., Ind., d. April 2, 1865. Mar. William Shelton, bu. Poseyville, Ind. Had two children.

4 C. Moses Marion Endicott, b. Feb. 14, 1839, d. Dec. 11, 1923, bu. Burnt Prairie, Ill. Mar. Jan. 1, 1860 to Sarah F. Williams (1840-1917).

4 D. Joseph Neely Endicott, b. Jan. 18, 1841, Posey Co., Ind., d. 1922 in Iowa. Mar. Feb. 5, 1866, Posey Co., Ind. to Cornelia Hoyles. She was b. 1845, d. 1871. Joseph mar. second to Mary L. Kinsman. He served in Civil War Company B, 58 Regt. Ind. Volunteers, as 2nd Lt. He had three children, Alfred Berry Endicott, b. Feb. 18, 1867, Posey Co., Ind.; Indiana J. Endicott, b. 1870, d. 1870; James Newton Endicott, b. Feb. 4, 1877, Cedar Mahaska county, Iowa; Edith Marie Endicott, b. July 24, 1878 in Cedar Mahaska county, Iowa.

4 E. Alfred Berry Endicott, b. 1843, killed in Civil War on December 31, 1862 at Stone River.

4 F. Jesse David Bright Endicott, b. Dec. 20, 1846, Posey County, Ind. D. Nov. 22, 1923, Crossville, Ill. Mar. June 23, 1867 Catherine Jane Ogden. Mar. second Aug., 1886 to Sally Holliday. He served in Civil War. He had eleven children.

4 G. William Magee Endicott, youngest child of Mary Nisbet and James C. Endicott. Was b. April 1, 1849 in Posey Co., Ind. Mar. Nov. 8, 1869 to Mary Ann Rose. William d. 1941. Had six children.

3 G. James Garrett Nisbet, seventh child of James Nisbet (1785-1874), b. Sept. 15, 1820. He had a store in Cynthiana in 1839, after three years devoted himself to farming, then into the shoe business in Owensville. In 1854 he went west for his health, he knew the famous John Brown. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, 16th Ind. Volunteers. He served over a year, was discharged account of his health, then he was in Secret Service for the Govt. until end of the War. He mar. Dorcas Bishop May 19, 1839. She was. b. June 25, 1816. Had children as.

4 A. Mary Jeralda Nisbet, b. August 17, 1840.

4 B. Matilda Ann Nisbet, b. November 16, 1842.

4 C. Joseph Milton Nisbet, b. Sept. 23, 1845.

4 D. Marty Rolston Nisbet, b. Nov. 7, 1850.

4 E. Lousia Cook Nisbet, b. March 5, 1853, d. Nov. 23, 1878.

3 H. Margaret Nisbet, eighth child of James Nisbet (1785-1874), b. October 23, 1822. No further records.

3 I. William Nisbet, 9th child of James, b. August 11, 1825, d. June 1, 1849.

3 J. John Wesley Nisbet, b. December 6, 1827, d. April 14, 1850.

3 K. Eliza Nisbet, youngest child of James Nisbet (1785-1874), b. January 28, 1830, d. June 13, 1850.

(Above end of record sent me by Miss Mable Nisbet McLaughlin of Henderson, Kentucky.)

In March, 1934 W. H. Nisbet, Glendale, Calif. wrote letter to A. B. Endicott of Claremont, Calif. (his records above) Letter as follows.

"My grandfather Samuel Nisbet, told me that his father Robert Nisbet came from Scotland as a young man because of the law in that country at that time giving the eldest son in the family all the property. He settled in Adams, Massachusetts, became a

Quaker Minister. He had a brother, Robert Nisbet. They both moved into Oneida county, N. Y. Robert named one of his sons, Robert. Samuel Nisbet had sons, William, Samuel, Robert, Benjamin, daughters were Hannah, Lydia, Mary and one Orisa or Orisan, one other is unknown. My grandfather lived to be 93 years old."

Among the wills of Laurens county, South Carolina, 1775-1855, page 164.

"Samuel Nesbitt, wife Mary, children were Nancy, James, William, Nathan, Dempsey, Polly, Samuel, Thomas, and Elizabeth. Exr. son William, dated August 4, 1824."

A letter from Robert Nesbitt of Xenia, Ohio dated February, 1865 to William F. Nisbet, as follows.

"I have before me a letter from you which was sent to me by my friend and relative, Benoni Nesbitt, asking for information as to the Nesbitt families in this part of the country. I am the oldest man now living of families in this part of the country. I am the oldest man now living of that name that I know of. My information is but limited, but I will do the best I can, and I will begin with my own family.

I can trace them back to Scotland and from there to North of Ireland and there they spread over several of the northern counties and thence to America. Some of them came before the Revolution and some since, and so far as I can trace them (they spell their name according to the idiom of the Scotch tongue-Nesbitt). One branch of the family settled in Washington county, Md. near Clear Springs. Their family names are Jonathan and Nathaniel. Benoni is one of that family, but his name does not belong to the family, but was a fancied name of his mothers. There is one of that family now Clerk of the Court in Harerstown by the name of Isaac Nesbitt, and his brother Jonathan Nesbitt was a member of the Legislature of Maryland. My family settled in Westmoreland county, Pa. My father's name was James Nesbitt and his brothers names were John, Jonathan, Nathaniel and Allen. Jonathan came from England and settled in Baltimor Md. There are some of his family there yet, I believe are merchants.

For further information, I will refer you to Rev. Archibald Nesbitt of Glasgow, Scotland. I am well acquainted with him. He is a good historian and a fine writer. I am 75 years old and laboring under a nervous strain. Please accept my best respects." Signed Robert Nesbitt."

Augusta county, Virginia court-house in Staunton, Va. records do not go back beyond 1760, previous to that time they are kept in the court-house in Orange county court-house in Orange, Virginia.

In Staunton, Va. court-house there is a record of a Samuel Nisbit in Book 16, page 336, dated June 19, 1770 where Samuel Nisbet received 100 acres land from Archibald Alexander, from his late father for 17 pounds current and lawful money of Va. this land being part of a large tract of 92,000 acres granted to Benjamin Borden the elder.

In Charleston, S. C. there is a record of a King's land grant dated January 1, 1785 for 350 acres land to a Samuel Neisbet, land being in county of Tryon, province of North Carolina, on the waters of the north Fork of Tyger river.

From the book "A compilation of the original lists of Protestant Immigrants to South Carolina 1763 to 1773" by Janie Revill, 1939 her address is now P. O. Box 662, Sumter, S. C.

The immigrants listed in this book were Protestant refugees from Europe who came to South Carolina on the encouragement of an Act passed by the General Assembly of the Colony on July 25, 1761, it was called "The Bounty Act". Applicants had to have certificates showing that they were Protestants and entitled to receive the benefits allowed by the new Bounty Act. Included in these records are shown the following names

described below.

Page 70: Meeting of the Council on May 28, 1767, the following petitions for Warrants of Survey on the Bounty Act included Samuel Nesbitt for 350 acres, in Boonesborough or Belfast Township. (Boonesborough was in extreme north central part of S. C.) Also the following paid the bounties by Public Treasure, Margaret, Thomas, Elizabeth and John Nesbitt.

Page 96: Shows given to Sarah Nesbitt, 100 acres in Granville or Craven county.

Page 107: Meeting on February 23, 1768, shows Joseph Nesbitt for 100 acres, also Jeremiah Nesbitt for 100 acres.

Page 109: Shows Protestants just recently arrived from Ireland on the ship "Gregg", John Monford as Master, was Joseph Nesbitt age 20, and Jeremiah Nesbitt age 16.

Page 126: Shows "a list of passengers who arrived in this Province from Ireland on the Brigantine "Free Mason", petitioned for land, included in this list able to pay was Robert Nisbett, for 400 acres. Not able to pay their warrants were Jonathan Nisbett for 100 acres, both arrived on same ship."

The 1790 Census records for South Carolina shows following.

Heads of Family.	Camden District, Chester county.
William Neisbet,	1 male over 16, 2 males under 16, 2 white females.
James Neesbit,	1 male over 16, 5 males under 16, 3 white females.
William Nisbet	1 male over 16, 2 males under 16, 3 white females.
	Camden District, Lancaster county.
William Nisbet,	1 male over 16, 3 males under 16, 4 females.
John Nisbet,	1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, 2 females.
Agnes Nisbet,	4 males over 16, none under 16, 1 female.
	Camden District, Fairfield county.
Samuel Nisbett,	2 males over 16, 1 male under 16, 2 females.
	96 District, Spartanburg county.
Col. John Nisbit,	4 males over 16, 1 male under 16, 2 females.
Joseph Nesbitt,	1 male over 16, 2 males under 16, 3 females.
James Nesbitt,	1 male over 16, none under, no females.
Sam Nisbitt,	3 males over 16, 1 male under 16, 3 females.
Robert Nisbitt,	3 males over 16, none under, 2 females.

Miss Frances M. Hails, 555 South Lawrence St. Montgomery, Alabama writes in 1954. She was with the Dept. of Archives and History for the State of Alabama, in Montgomery for many years.

"For years I have been gathering notes on the Nesbitt family. Just in the last four years, I have found where my great grandfather, Wilson Nesbitt, son of Samuel and Mary Nesbitt, were religions emigrants into South Carolina in 1765-1775. They first touched Pennsylvania then went to South Carolina. Robert Nesbitt, son of Robert Nesbitt, was fourteen years of age when he arrived in America, and was born in Scotland. The proof of this is given by the War Department, Washington, D. C. This gives his Revolutionary services of all three Robert Nesbitt, Sr., Robert, Jr., and Samuel Nesbitt, who served in General Roebucks Company. Most of the South Carolina Nesbitts, are buried in the old Nazerath Churchyard, Spartanburg District, South Carolina."

The Federal Census of Soldiers of 1840, shows that a Robert Nesbitt living in Tennessee with his son."

"Stub entries, issued payment of Claims against South Carolina."

(Growing out of the Revolution), shows following:

Issued July 5, 1786 to Jonathan Nisbett for 34 pd., 17, $1\frac{1}{2}$ p. for Str. duty in Roebucks Regt.
Issued July 5, 1786 to Robert Nisbett, Sr. for 21 pds., 11, 5p for duty done in Roebucks Regt.
Issued July 5, 1786 to Robert Nisbett, Jr. for 25 pds., 5, 8p. for Str. duty in Roebucks Regt.
Issued July 5, 1786 to Samuel Nisbett for 23 pds., 17, 9p. for Str. duty in Roebucks Regt."

The following were issued Land Grants in South Carolina." Alexander Nesbet, 300 acres, Craven District on August 13, 1737. Also in 1734, 1735, 1736.
Samuel Nesbitt, 300 acres, Craven District, on May 13, 1768.
Walter Nesbitt, 550 acres in Craven District in 1736.
Hugh Nesbitt, 100 acres on North side of Sanatee on June 24, 1770.
Jeremiah Nesbitt, 100 acres on Tyger River in Craven District on January 12, 1768.
Joseph Nesbitt, 100 acres on middle Fork of Tyger River in Craven District on January 12, 1868.
Samuel Nesbitt, 350 acres on Wateree, in Craven Dist. on March 2, 1768.
Sarah Nesbitt, 100 acres on East side Wateree, Kingstree, S. C. on September 12, 1768.
James Nisbet, Mecklenburg, Spartanburg, on Sept. 12, 1769.
Jeremiah Nesbitt, in Craven Dist. on August 28, 1768.
John Nesbitt, in Mecklenburg, Spartanburg, on Sept. 25, 1766.
Joseph Nesbitt on Tyger in Craven Dist. April 27, 1768 and Feb. 24, 1773.
Robert Nesbitt on Tyger, Craven Dist. April 27, 1768 and Feb. 24, 1773."

Mrs. Agnes Nesbitt Clark, 1200 East Main Street, Spartanburg, S. C. and Mrs. J. J. Nesbitt of Roebuck, S. C. writes in 1955. Records below.
Dr. J. N. Nesbitt of Gaffney, S. C. writes on Nov. 28, 1898 (letter below).

"It my understanding that four brothers came south from Penn. into South Carolina. The Nazareth Presbyterian Church in Spartanburg county, S. C. was organized by the Nesbitts, on the Tyger River. There are three Tyger rivers, North Tyger, South Tyger and Middle Tyger. They all come together and make one in the lower part of Spartanburg county, S. C. I have been told that three of the Nesbitt brothers settled in this county on the Tyger river. Many of the settlers are buried in the old Nazareth Church yard."

Mrs. Clark of Spartanburg, S. C. writes of records of a family there. The History of Spartanburg also gives some records on this family.

"JONATHAN NISBET, b. October 5, 1736, d. February 11, 1832. Mar. Elizabeth McCrady who d. December 27, 1843. They had two sons; John Nisbet who never mar. and James Nisbet.

1 A. James Nisbet, b. March 3, 1800, d. March 24, 1875, bu. in Spartanburg, Magnolia cemetery. He mar. first to Miss Nancy Byrd, She was b. in 1776. He mar. second to Miss Caroline Bruton of Winston Salem, North Carolina. He had 13 children by both wives, as,

2 A. Jane Nisbet, born in 1824, bu. in Missouri.

2 B. Langdon Chevis Nisbet, b. April 5, 1826, d. in 1908, bu. at Woodruff, S. C.

2 C. Niles Nisbet, b. in 1828, d. February 1, 1897 at Woodruff. He was a Major in the Civil War. He had a son, who wrote the following letter, dated November 28, 1898 to Dr. Verner Nisbet of Charlotte, North Carolina, who d. in 1961.

"My grandfather James Nesbitt, who had one brother John, and the follwoing children: Major Niles, my father; I have heard him speak of Colonel Willson, Joseph,

Samuel Madison and Andrew. I think they were brothers, although my father spoke of them as uncles."

(signed) Dr. J. N. Nesbitt, Gaffney, S. C."

2 D. Willie (William Lowndes Nisbet), b. November 11, 1830, d. Sept. 15, 1852, bu. Unity Churchyard.

2 E. Ada (Adeline Medora Nisbet), b. May 12, 1833, d. August 29, 1907, bu. at Tabernacle cemetery.

2 F. Bettie Nisbet, mar. a Lanham, moved to Texas.

2 G. Nancy Narcissa Nisbet, b. March 3, 1839, d. February 6, 1910. Bu. at Williamston, Anderson county. Narcissa Nisbet entered the Salem College, Winston Salem, N. C. on September 1, 1852.

The following six other children of James Nisbet (1800-1875) were, Fannie, Carrie, Annie, Deview, James and David Nisbet. No further records."

Mrs. Agnes Nesbitt Clark of Spartanburg, S. C. traces her family beginning with James Madison Nesbitt, Sr., who had one brother Samuel Nesbitt, b. in 1766, d. 1824. Samuel mar. Mary Gunnell had eight children. They moved to Mississippi, no further records on him.

1 A. James Madison Nesbitt, b. August 5, 1768, d. October 23, 1838. Mar. a Sarah ?, They lived between the Middle and South Tyger River. They are buried at Nazereth Church yard, 12 miles from Spartanburg in Spartanburg county, which was formed from District 96 in 1868. They had six children as follows.

2 A. Joseph Nesbitt, b. August 5, 1800, d. July 6, 1888. No further records.

2 B. Margaret Nesbitt, b. September 17, 1803, d. June 4, 1894.

2 C. Samuel Nesbitt, b. April 5, 1805, d. February 13, 1845.

2 D. Andrew Jackson Nesbitt, b. February 22, 1817, d. September 19, 1841. No further records.

2 E. Elizabeth D. Nesbitt, b. May 16, 1819, d. January 12, 1851.

2 F. James Madison Nesbitt, Jr. b. August 16, 1808, d. October 3, 1861. Mar. Elizabeth Fielder. They had ten children, including, Lt. William A. Nesbitt who was b. June 14, 1840, was killed on August 30, 1862 at second battle of Manassas in Civil War, also.

3 A. Samuel Newton Nesbitt, b. April 30, 1850, d. April 11, 1911. Mar. Iris Jackson of Campobello, S. C. They had son, John Jackson Nesbitt, Sr., b. Sept. 30, 1885, d. January 2, 1935. He had son, John Jackson Nesbitt, Jr., who had daughter, Mary Kathryn Nesbitt, who was b. January 21, 1920, of Roebuck, S. C."

Mr. C. F. Nesbitt, 411 Mills Ave., of Spartanburg, S. C. writes in 1953.

"My grandfather was William James Nesbitt, who d. about 1888 near Pickens, S. C. My father was a teen-age boy then. He is now nearing 80 years old. My grandmother was Sarah Ann Tumblin. She d. about 1920."

Miss Helen Nesbitt, 2005 South 22nd Street, Birmingham, Alabama writes in 1955, follwoing records of her family.

"My ancestor was THOMAS NISBET, Sr., who served in the Revolutionary War when he was age 16 in South Carolina. His son Thomas Nisbet, Jr. was b. March 6, 1808 in South Carolina, d. July 21, 1882 and was buried in the family cemetery in Nesbitt, Mississippi. He had brother William, and sisters, Jennie and Eliza. No further records on them.

1 A. Thomas Nisbet (Nesbitt), Jr. (1808-1882), mar. Mary Jane Driver in October, 1831. They had ten children, Margaret Elizabeth, Roe, Wesley, Mary Ellen, Laura

Jane, Thomas Clinton, Anne Eliza, William Thomas (1832-1902, bu. Nesbit, Miss.), Louis who married Nannie Jeffries, and Edward Sumner Nesbit, Sr. (Below).

2 A. Edward Sumner Nesbit, b. June 6, 1838 in Nesbit, Mississippi. D. in Memphis, Tenn. on December 6, 1915, bu. Nesbit, Miss. Mar. Maggie Jane Bradford on November 25, 1862, had seven children. After she died, Edward S. Nesbit, Sr. mar. his brothers (Louis Nesbit) widow Nannie Jeffries Nesbit, no known children. Edward S. Nesbit children by his first wife were, Lillie Marion, Thomas Bradford, Milton Wesley, Maggie Elizabeth, twins still born, no further records on them, and Edward Sumner Nesbitt, Jr.

3 A. Edward Sumner Nesbitt, Jr., mar. first to Helen Miller on April 23, 1890 in Sunnyside, Arkansas. She d. in 1915. He mar. second in 1917 to Mary Ellen Wall. They had one child, Sumner Graham Nesbitt. Edward S. Nesbitt, Jr. and Helen Miller had seven children as Corrine Trotter, Milton Henry, Charles Herbert, Winston Bradford, Ralph Crenshaw, Helen Tot of Birmingham, Ala. and Edward Miller Nesbitt.

4 A. Edward Miller Nesbitt, b. April 13, 1891 in Mammoth Springs, Ark. Mar. on July 6, 1918 to Fearl Elizabeth Medlock of Laurens, S. C. He was a Presbyterian Minister for many years.

The following wills are on file, in the South Carolina Historical Commission Building, in Columbia, S. C.

(1). ALEXANDER NISBETT to his wife Dame Mary Nisbett and two younger sons, John and Alexander Nisbett. Dated October 13, 1749. He had left North Britian a few days before that date.

(2). SIR ALEXANDER NISBETT of Dean Baronett, he left North Brittian a few days before his last will made on October 13, 1749. He had a sister-in-law, Dame Ann Myrton, widow of Sir Jdhn Nisbett (brother of Alexander). Had elder son Henry Nisbett, will was to be executored by his wife Dame Mary Nisbett, Mr. George Seaman, a merchant and Mr. Robert Hume Planter. Will dated August 16, 1754.

(3). WILLIAM NISBETT of Wadmalaw Island, dated February 3, 1782. He had mother Susanna Nisbett of Bishops-Gate Street, London. Had brother, Rev. Nehemiah Nisbett and Thomas Nisbett of the Bank of England, and sister Mary Nisbett, also a brother Samuel Nisbett. Had aunt Ann Place, her husband was William Place. William Nisbett wife was named Jane. They had a son William Frederick, who was young on that date (1782).

(4). JAMES NISBET of Rocky Creek in Chester county, S. C. Had wife Agnes Nisbet, children were John, Samuel, James, Katherine Nisbet. Will was dated October 12, 1793.

(5). ALEXANDER NISBETT to his wife Abigail Nisbett of Deanhall in St. Johns Farish in S. C. Dated March 3, 1812. All property left to his wife, no mention of children, witnessed by Sarah Chinners, George W. Chinners and Nichols Harleston.

(6). ALEXANDER NISBET, to wife Agnes, and children, Martha, William, John, Alexander, Jr., Margaret, James, Benjamin and Joseph. All of Lancaster county, S. C. Will dated July 23, 1773.

(7). JAMES NISBETT, will dated August 26, 1813. Had sister Agnes, who was dead that date. Had two children, not named. Brother was Alexander Nisbett of South Commanauld.

(8). SAMUEL NESBITT, Spartanburg county, dated September 3, 1816. Had wife

Nancy, son-in-law Rev. James Gillerland. Had grandson Samuel Nesbitt Gillerland. Grandaughter Nancy Gillerland, also son-in-law Joshua Benson. Had son named Wilson Nesbitt.

(9). ABIGAIL NISBETT, of city of Charleston, S. C. dated August 18, 1817. Was widow of Alexander Nisbett. Had daughter Caroline M. Nisbett, neice was Laura Kelley, half sister Mrs. Elizabeth Kelley.

(10). UNITY NISBETT of Claredon county, Sumter District, dated November 24, 1819. Had daughter Sara L. Draughn, her husband was Hampton G. Draughn. Had sister Margaret Brunson, wife of John E. Brunson.

(11). JONATHAN NESBITT, Spartanburg county, dated August 12, 1826. Had wife Elizabeth, sons John and James Nesbitt.

(12). SAMUEL NESBITT, Laurens county, dated August 4, 1824. Had wife Mary, daughter Nancy, Polly, Elizabeth, sons James, William, Nathan, Demsey, Samuel and Thomas.

(13). JAMES NESBITT, SENIOR, Spartanburg county, dated January 4, 1838. Had wife Sarah, sons, Samuel, Joseph, Andrew Jackson, James Madison. Daughters Margaret and Elizabeth. Grandaughter Julian, and grandsons Isaac James Nesbitt, and James Nesbitt McMillen, had son-in-law Joseph McMillen.

(14). SAMUEL NESBITT, Spartanburg county, dated February 12, 1845. Had wife Rosy, sons James R., Alexander J., Edward Columbus and Samuel Nesbitt. Had brothers Joseph and James M. Nesbitt.

(15). ELIZABETH NESBITT, Sumter county, S. C. dated May 13, 1845. Had son Robert, John, William, daughter Sarah Nesbitt, husband not mentioned.

CHAPTER XXXVII

Below are listed books and references to other sources, where information can be secured on "Nisbet" families.

"The Harvey Book", by Oscar Harvey, pub. 1896, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
"Ross, Porter, Taggart, Nisbet families of Pa.", by Blanche T. Hartman of Pittsburg, Pa.
"The Scotch-Irish", by Charles A. Hanna, pub. 1902, New York, N. Y.
"The autobiography of James Nisbet", pub. 1827, Edinburgh, Scotland.
"Mr. John Stirling Nisbet's brief", by Dr. Robert Nesbitt of England.
"The Scottish nation", by William Anderson.
"Letters of Mary Nisbet", by John Murray, pub. 1926.
"Four years on the firing line", by J. C. Nisbet of Georgia.
"Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish settlements of Va.", by Chalkley.
"Memoirs of Rev. Charles Nisbet", by Samuel Miller, pub. 1840.
"Scotland nobility", by John Monnipenne, pub. 1603.
"Scottish Surnames as contributors to Genealogy", by James Patterson.
"Private life of the Persecuted", by James Nisbet, pub. 1727 in Edinburgh, Scotland. Pub. by William Drephant.
"The Scots Worthies", by John Howie, pub. 1870, Edinburgh, Scotland.
"Nisbets of that Ilk", by Robert Chancellor Nesbitt, pub. 1941, by John Murray, Albemarle St., London, England.
"History of the Nisbets or Nesbitts of Scotland and Ireland", by Alexander Nesbitt, 1817-1886 of Lismore County, Cavan, Ireland. Compiled by his widow Cecilia Nesbitt, June, 1889, pub. 1891 by A. Tredale for private circulation.
"Origen and early History of the Nisbet family" by John Nesbitt Dowling of Birmingham, England, completed his notes in 1928. He was b. 1849, d. November 22, 1937."

One of the largest Old Book Store in America, where many of these books can be secured, at reasonable prices is,
"Leary, Stuart Company, 9 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, 7, Pa." Another is, "John Orr, Bookseller, 74 George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland." "Lord John Nisbet, Dirleton, 1609-1687, wrote book on "Some doubts and questions in the law". Dirletons Doubts, pub. 1698 in Edinburgh." Plaid cloth, Tartans, can be secured from, "Hugh Macperson, Highland Outfitters, 17 West Maitland Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. For aid in tracing ancestry, write "State Dept. of Archives & History, Raleigh, North Carolina" or South Historical commission, Columbia, S. C." On the French Huguenots in America, write to "Secretary of Huguenot Society of S. C., in care of S. C. Historical Society, Fire Proof Bldg., Charleston, S. C." On tracing Ancestors in England write to, "British Travel Ass., 336 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Ask for the Leaflet on "Tracing your Ancestors" in Britain." Aid to researchers write, "Scots Ancestry research Society", 4 North Street, David St., in Edinburgh, Scotland; "The Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland, Church House, in Belfast, Ireland"; or "Public Records Office, in Belfast, North Ireland."

CHAPTER XXXVIII

CONCLUSION

From the main stem "Nisbet of Nisbet", the branch called the "Nisbets of Greenholme" and some of the other branches included in this compilation, we have endeavored to give as complete a record as possible to secure down to the present generations, with some of their collateral ines. However some are omitted, but could be obtained with a little research on their lines.

Ever since the day of Knighthood in Duns, Shire of Berwick in Scotland, when the King of England said to one of the "Nisbet Clan", "Arise, Sir Nisbet". This Clan has been most prominent in the progress of civilization in Scotland, Ireland, England and in America, with great achievements as pioneers in the religious and political life of these countries, accomplished only by their sincere faith in God.

The "Nisbets of Greenholme" begins with the first of this branch, Murdock Nisbet (1470-1558), who translated the Bible from the Gaelic into the Scots.
John Nisbet (1627-1685), known as "John the Martyr", for his faith, as well as seven other Nisbets.
James Nisbet (1667-1728), Governor of Edinburgh Castle.
John Nisbet (1705-1755), the American pioneer.

The succeeding generations of the above were among the first of the pioneers into Pennsylvania and later into the South and West, during the French and Indian Wars and the Revolutionary War. Many paid the supreme sacrifice with their lives. The Nisbets are represented in all the professional lines during the 19th and 20th centuries in the United States as doctors, lawyers, in public affairs in the national and state government, stock-raisers, oil executives, farmers, some were wealthy, some as "poor as church mice".

There can be no doubt that education in America owes much to the Christian communities, in particular to the Presbyterians, and their Calvinist allies of other denominations. Presbyterians have indeed a thrilling heritage in the field of education. Many of the Nisbet families were Presbyterian and other Protestant denominations. Some were ministers of the Gospel, who assembled their congregations on the Sabbath. Their children were taught during the week in the same buildings, the ministers serving at their teachers.

For the persons not already mentioned in these records, your compiler wishes to extend to each of you a most grateful thanks for your help, both materially and financially in securing these family records which would have been impossible to complete otherwise. It was only with the cooperation of hundreds of our kin mailing their family records, which required thousands of letters, about ten years to complete. After errors were corrected no doubt there are some yet. These records then had to be retyped for theprinters. Of those not previously mentioned, we want to especially acknowledge our appreciation for their cooperation, the following: Mrs. Harvey Morrison, Jr. (Emily Nisbet), Monroe, N. C.; Mrs. Tom Smith, (Omego Nisbet), Santa Maria, California; Mrs. Henry Nisbett (Mary Nisbett), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Miss Elizabeth Ann Lindler, (drawing the coat-of-arms) Columbia, S. C.; Dr. James M. Nisbett, Little Rock, Arkansas; Mr. Walter Nisbett, Salem, Arkansas; Mrs. Clifford Calvert, Jonesboro, Arkansas; Mr. B. D. Nisbet, Madisonville, Kentucky; Mr. Alexander Robinson Nisbet, (1859-1954), San Angelo, Texas; Mr. Ward Nesbit, Monroe, N. C.; Mrs. John B. Nisbet, Jacksonville, Alabama; Rev. Albert Nisbet Moffett, Toccoa, Georgia; Miss Anne

L. McKay, Macon, Georgia; Mr. James Nisbet Frazer, Atlanta, Georgia; and many others.

Many "Nisbet papers" can be found in the Duke University Library, Durham, N. C. University of North Carolina, in Chapel Hill, N. C. Those of this book in the University of South Carolina, and S. C. Archives building in Columbia, S. C. The church histories are located in the Historical Foundation in Montreat, N. C.

While the Nisbets have done many noble deeds for God, the Church and their country, their records are not yet complete. It will never be, until you finish it. May you see them anxiously waiting to know what final chapter you are going to write of their lives in the future. Their strong strain of religious faith will be found to be in their work and worth not one whit behind any other branch of the families, whatever be their number, their work, or their influence in the world. The Great Preacher said thousands of years age, "The path of the just is a shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Our prayer and hope as a family, should continue to be that not one of these descendants will ever lose entirely this "Good Way".

"What is the story of your life, as far as you have gone?
And now what chance is there that you will meet a brighter dawn?
How much have you accomplished in the months and years goneby?
How really hard and nobly and sincerely have you tried?
Perhaps you are successful and the world is at your feet,
Or maybe you are hungry now along a lonely street.
Whichever way the chapter reads, tells your present story,
It would not hurt you at this time, to take an inventory,
To measure now what you have done and give all credit due
To those who really love you and have done so much for you."

THE END